Primary Government Basic Financial
Statements, Independent Auditor's Reports, and
Supplemental Information

Year Ended December 31, 2013

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

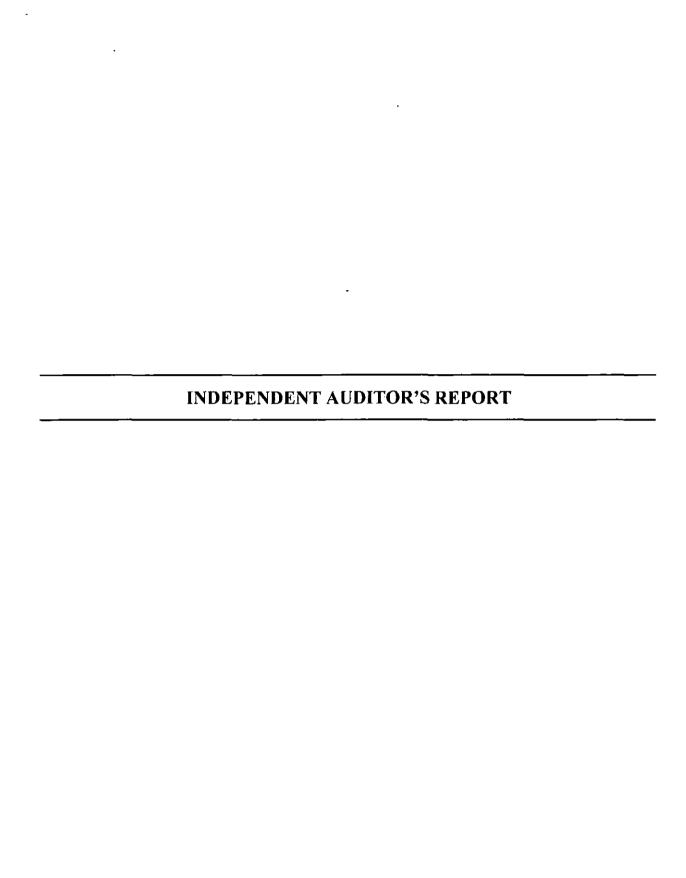
Release Date JUL 1 6 2014

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## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Charles E. Mizell, Mayor And the Members of the City Council City of Bogalusa, Louisiana

### Report on the Financial Statements

ROBERT A. NEILSON

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AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CPA'S

SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CPA'S

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bogalusa Louisiana (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

## Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements do not include financial data for the City's discretely presented component units as described in Note 1 to the financial statements. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial data for those component units to be reported with the financial data of the City's primary government unless the City also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The City has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. The effects of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, on the assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses of the aggregate discretely presented component units has not been determined.

### Adverse Opinion

In my opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the City as of December 31, 2013, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Unmodified Opinions**

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bogalusa, as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in note 20 to the financial statements, the City is non-compliant with certain bond covenants regarding sinking fund requirements. The effects of this non-compliance are unknown at this time. Additionally, the City's general fund reported a net deficit fund balance of \$2,074,666. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions for its Retirement and Post Employment Benefits, and the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, on pages 4-11, pages 56-58, and pages 59-69, respectively be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Bogalusa's basic financial statements as a whole. The information required by debt agreements, and combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements

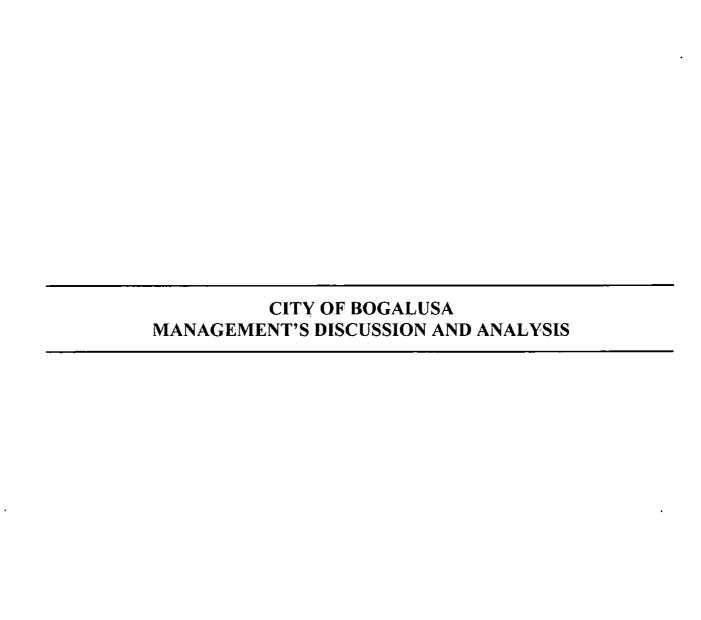
The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The information required by debt agreements have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated June 27, 2014, on my consideration of the City of Bogalusa, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

Assist A. Mellon Bogalusa, Louisiana

June 27, 2014



The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) offers the readers of the City of Bogalusa's financial statements a narrative overview of the financial activities of the City of Bogalusa for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 and 2012. The City's financial performance is discussed and analyzed in correlation with the accompanying statements and disclosures following this section.

The reader is urged to continue on past the MD&A and review other important sections of this financial report, including footnotes and other Required Supplemental Information (RSI).

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City of Bogalusa exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of 2013 by \$31.04 million (total net position). Unrestricted net position is in a deficit position of \$15.17 million. This deficit position is the result of the City's non-capital related liabilities exceeding unrestricted assets. A major contributing factor to this unfavorable financial position is the City's unfunded obligation on its pension plan.
- During the year, expenses for governmental activities amounted to \$17.26 million. These expenses were paid from revenues of approximately \$18.96 million, consisting of \$9.55 million generated from taxes, \$1.56 million generated from other revenues for governmental programs, \$5.71 million generated from grants and contributions, and \$2.14 million generated from transfers from business-type activities.
- In the City's business-type activities, expenses amounted to approximately \$3.46 million. These expenses were paid from revenues of \$3.96 million for service charges and \$1.40 million for taxes and other program revenues.
- At the close of the fiscal year, the City of Bogalusa's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1.81 million, a decrease of approximately \$.035 million. This combined fund balance is largely attributable to amounts accumulated in the Industrial Complex Sales Tax Fund and several debt service funds. Most of these governmental fund balances, except that for the general fund, are restricted as to their use. Business-type funds reported \$11.95 million in total net position (including capital assets) for the close of the fiscal year, or a decrease of approximately \$.24 million from prior year total net position, largely because of transfers to the general fund.
- The general fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$2.07 million as of the end of the fiscal year. This unfavorable financial position in the City's primary operating fund signifies financial stress upon the City.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and an optional section that presents combining statements for non-major governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

## Government-wide Statements

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by private-sector companies. The difference between the assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows is reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or weakening.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event that gives rise to change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

## **Fund Financial Statements**

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Governmental funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of available resources, as well as balances of available resources that can be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations at the close of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

The City uses fifteen governmental type funds. There are four major governmental funds, which have separately presented information in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. The major funds are the General Fund, the Industrial Complex Sales Tax Fund, the Landfill Fund, and the General Obligation Bond Sinking Fund. The eleven non-major funds are presented in the aggregate in the governmental fund financial statements. The individual fund financial information is presented in the combining statements found in the Supplemental Information.

The City has one *proprietary type fund*. Proprietary type funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City's proprietary type fund is considered to be an enterprise fund, since the costs of activities are paid for by the customer user fees. The enterprise fund accounts for its Utilities System operations, which provides water, sewer, and garbage services.

Fiduciary type fund statements provide financial information on funds for which the City acts as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others; such as the City of Bogalusa Employees' Retirement System.

## Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplemental information (Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of Funding Progress and Employee Contributions for the City of Bogalusa Employees' Retirement System and OPEB, and the Assumptions and Methods Related to Actuarial Valuation), as well as supplemental information presented in the form of combining statements of individual fund financial information, detailed Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the General Fund, Schedule of Insurance In-force, and Public Utility System Operations.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The City reported combined net position at the end of fiscal year 2013 in the amount of \$31,544,743, an increase of \$1,960,965 from fiscal year 2012. The schedule of net position below indicates net position for both governmental activities and business-type activities, and combines them into total primary government columns.

## Schedule of Net Position (in Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Busines <u>Activi</u>		Total Primary  Government		
	<u>2013</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	2012	2013	2012	
Current and other assets	\$ 6.04	\$ 6.82	\$ 1.37	\$ 1.24	\$ 7.41	\$ 8.06	
Capital assets	<u>. 31.97</u>	<u>26.84</u>	<u> 19.40</u>	20.09	<u>51.37</u>	<u>46.93</u>	
Total assets	38.01	33.46	20.77	21.33	58.78	54.99	
Long-term debt outstanding	14.95	11.77	8.28	8.94	23.23	20.71	
Other liabilities	<u>3.93</u>	4.43	<u>54</u>	20	4.47	<u>4.63</u>	
Total liabilities	18.88	16.20	8.82	9.14	27.70	25.34	
Deferred inflows	0.04	0.06	-	-	0.04	0.00	
Net position							
Net investment in							
capital assets	28.71	23.25	13.56	13.70	42.27	36.95	
Restricted	3.61	4.03	.33	.45	3.94	4.48	
Unrestricted	(12.73)	(9.89)	(1.94)	<u>(1.96</u> )	(14.67)	(11.85)	
Total net position	<u>\$ 19.09</u>	<u>\$_17.39</u>	<u>\$_11.95</u>	<u>\$_12,19</u>	<u>\$ 31.04</u>	<u>\$ 29.58</u>	

The largest portion of the City of Bogalusa's net position (136%) reflects net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, improvements, streets, bridges, equipment, vehicles, utility systems, and furniture and fixtures), less any related debt of deferred inflows used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. It should be noted that the resources needed to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City of Bogalusa's net position (13%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position (-49%) represents a deficit that is a result of pension system debt and other liabilities exceeding assets available to pay those liabilities.

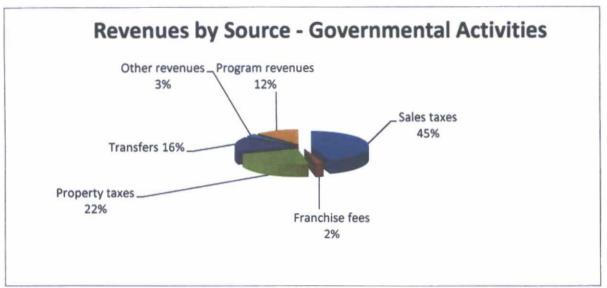
### Changes in net position

The City's total revenue and expenses for governmental and business-type activities are reflected in the following chart:

## Changes in Net Position (in Millions)

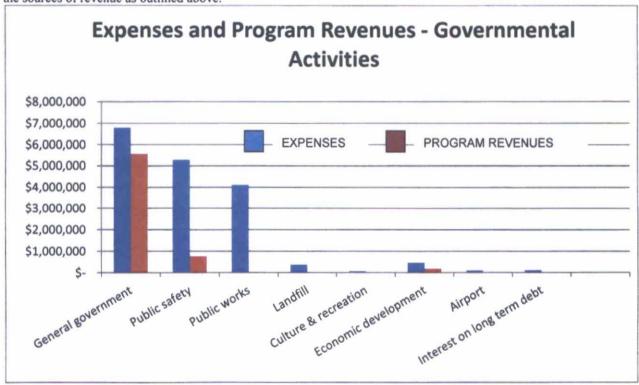
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government		
	<u> 2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>2012</u>		
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ .86		\$ 3.96 \$ 3.99	\$ 4.82 \$ 4.71		
Oper, grants & contrib.	.78			5.70 .86		
Capital grants & contrib.	4.93	.85	.29 .62	.30 1.47		
General revenues:						
Property taxes	3.20		.18 .18	3.38 3.25		
Sales taxes	6.31	5.96	.86 .81	7.17 6.77		
Franchise fees	.31	.28		.31 .28		
Unrestricted interest	.03	.01	.04 .03	.07 .04		
Miscellaneous	.40	.44	.03 .15	.43 .59		
Transfers	2.14	2:00	(2.14) (2.00)	<u> </u>		
Total revenues	18.96	14.19	3.22 3.78	22.18 17.97		
Expenses:						
General government	6.80	5.49		6.80 5.49		
Public safety	5.26	4.81		5.26 4.81		
Public works	4.11	1.84		4.11 1.84		
Landfill	.36	.27		.36 .27		
Culture & recreation	.06	.20	<u></u>	.06 .20		
Economic development	:46	.37	• •	.46 .37		
Airport	.10	.54		.10 .54		
Interest on long term debt	.11	.14		.11 .14		
Water, sewer, & garbage	-	-	<u>3.46</u> 4.51	3.88 4.61		
Total expenses	\$ 17.26	\$ 13.66	\$ 3.46 \$ 4.51	\$ 20.72 \$ 18:17		
1	<u> </u>					
Change in net position	1.70	.53	(.24) (.73)	1.46 (.20)		
Net position, beginning	17.39	16.86	12.19 12.92	29.58 29.78		
rice position, occurring	11.32			27.30 27.78		
Net position, ending	<u>\$19.09</u>	<u>\$_17.39</u>	<u>\$_11.95</u>	<u>\$_31.04</u> \$_29.58		

The City's net position within its governmental activities increased by \$1,701,286 because of revenues exceeding expenses for the year. However, revenues included a one-time cash donation of infrastructure from the State of Louisiana of \$4,760,955. Without that donation, a decrease in net position would have occurred. However, the City did experienced a slight increase in sales tax revenue, a positive sign for revenue growth. Expenses increased by \$3,094,406 primarily as a result of an increase in the accrued pension cost. The City's net position within its business-type activities decreased by \$240,321, primarily due to an increase in the accrued pension costs and because of transfers out of the fund to subsidize the general fund. On a combined basis, the City's change in net position, or net economic earnings, was \$1,460,965.



Revenues for the City's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2013 were \$18,963,125 of which, \$4,845,846 was a result of one-time contribution of non-cost assets (roads) for the state. When disregarding that one-time revenue, sales tax revenue and property tax revenue, are the largest components of revenues (64%). Sales taxes represent approximately 45% of recurring government activity revenue and totaled \$6,316,048 for 2013, an increase of 6% over 2012.

The cost of all governmental activities in 2013 was \$17,261,839, compared to \$13,667,433 in 2012, an increase of 26% over the prior year largely attributable to the increase in pension costs. These costs were essentially covered by the sources of revenue as outlined above.



The graph above shows the City's seven primary governmental activities in 2013, as well as long-term debt interest, compared to program-generated revenues covering those expenses. General revenues, such as taxes, cover the remaining costs.

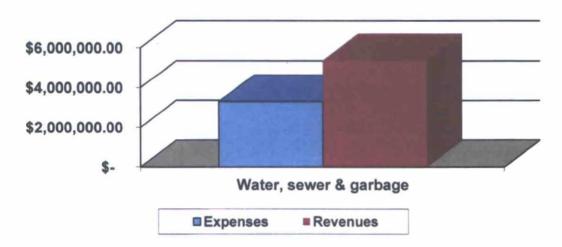
The following graph indicates business-type activities revenues by source:

## Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



Revenues for the City's business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2013 were \$5,362,774. User fees are by far the largest source of revenue (74%) for the City's utility system and garbage collections. Sales tax revenue (16%) is largely dedicated to the payment of long-term debt incurred on the sewer system upgrade. The City's utility system business-type activities are related to water, sewer, and garbage collection activities.

## Expenses and Revenues - Business-type Activities



The above graph reveals that the utility system fully supports itself. Of the revenues generated from the utility system, the City was able to net transfer \$2,138,483 from the business-type activities to subsidize the governmental activities.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, the City reported combined fund balances in *governmental funds* of approximately \$1.81 million, a decrease of \$.035 million from 2012. The General Fund reported a deficit fund balance of approximately \$2.07 million at December 31, 2013, which represents an increase in the deficit fund balance of approximately \$.94 million from 2012. The further deterioration of the fund deficit is primarily due to transfers out of 1.1 million to the City's other funds to pay for various capital projects. The General Fund is the city's primary operating fund, and therefore, the deficit fund balance signifies operating cash shortages.

The largest fund balance (\$1.68 million) is reported in the Industrial Complex Sales Tax Fund. This fund experienced a \$.05 million increase from 2012 largely due to an increase in sales tax revenue. The landfill, debt service and other governmental funds report aggregate fund balances of approximately \$2.21 million, an increase of \$.85 million over 2012. The balances within the Industrial Park Sales Tax Fund and the other governmental funds are, with minor exceptions, restricted as to use and cannot be used to fund general operations.

The Proprietary Fund (the Utility System) reported a decrease in net position, resulting from expenses and transfers exceeding revenue by .24 million. This bottom-line net income for the System included .85 million of depreciation expense, and therefore, the utility system's net income before depreciation, a measurement of operations commonly used in the private sector, was .62 million.

## General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year, the 2013 budget was revised to reflect an anticipated decrease in revenues and decrease in expenditures. Actual results for 2013 showed revenues and transfers-in falling short of the final budget by \$479,115. Actual expenditures were \$786,229 more than budgeted.

The General Fund operated at a deficit (or net change in fund balance) of \$936,396 for 2013. When this operating deficit is added to the already existing fund balance deficit of \$1,138,270 at the beginning of the year, the resulting general fund balance deficit at December 31, 2013 is \$2,074,666. The level of net gains that were planned for 2013 through expenditure cuts and revenue increases in order to erase the deficit fund balance did not materialize.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## Capital Assets

At the end of 2013, the City had invested \$51.4 million (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including police, fire, and public works equipment, buildings, park facilities and road, sewer and water system infrastructures. The following table represents capital assets at December 31, 2013, at cost less accumulated depreciation:

	Governmental			ss-type	Total Primary		
	Acti	<u>vities</u>	Acti	vities	Govern	ıment	
	<u>2013</u>	<u> 2012</u>	<u> 2013</u>	<u> 2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	
<u>COST</u>							
Land	\$ 1,724,758	\$ 1,668,993	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,724,758	\$ 1,668,993	
Buildings	19,474,797	19,148,930	9,292,152	9,292,152	28,766,949	28,441,082	
Equipment	3,888,024	3,766,286	395,851	476,759	4,283,875	4,243,045	
Infrastructure	28,979,585	23,045,357	12,730,611	12,696,048	41,710,196	35,741,405	
Improvements	-	-	13,349,584	13,349,584	13,349,584	13,349,584	
Other	28,835	125,171	4.888,161	4,762,663	<u>4,916,996</u>	4,887,834	
	<u>\$ 54,095,999</u>	\$ 47,754,737	\$ 40,656,359	\$ 40,577,206	\$ 94,752,358	\$ 88,331,943	

## ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Acti <u>vities</u>			Total Primary Government		
		2013	2012	_	<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Buildings	\$	9,178,713	\$ 8,700,338	\$	7,757,643	\$	7,608,318	\$ 16,936,356	\$ 16,308,656
Equipment		2,662,980	2,856,478		368,828		430,463	3,031,808	3.286,941
Infrastructure	•	10,288,043	9,360,877		9,342,116		9,114,487	19,630,159	18,475,364
Improvement	S								
and Other	_		· <del></del> _	_	3,785,816		<u>3,329,872</u>	3,785,816	<u>3,329,872</u>
	\$	22,129,736	\$20,917,694	\$	21,254,403	\$	20,483,140	\$ 43,384,139	\$41,400,834
Capital									
Assets, net	\$	31,966,263	\$26,837,043	\$_	<u> 19,401,955</u>	<u>\$_</u>	<u> 20,094,066</u>	<u>\$_51,368,219</u>	<u>\$_46,931,109</u>

In governmental activities the City reported a \$5,129,220 increase in net capital assets over 2012. The increase is largely due to the improvements to buildings within the Industrial Park Complex, various infrastructure improvements including donations of roads from the state, and purchases of equipment. Business-type activities of the City reported a net decrease of \$692,111 in net capital assets compared to 2012, primarily as result of depreciation expense.

## Long-Term Debt

At the end of the fiscal year 2013, the City had \$14,524,150 in outstanding debt and other long-term liabilities, including notes and bonds payable, pension obligations, claims payable, and accrued vacation and sick leave for its governmental activities. The outstanding notes and bonds payable are backed by the full faith and credit of the City of Bogalusa.

The City had \$8,277,422 outstanding in revenue bonds, certificates of indebtedness, pension obligations, claims payable, and compensated absences payable, in its business-type activities. The revenue bonds are backed solely by the revenue streams dedicated to payment of those bonds.

The net pension obligation increased by \$2,184,983 bringing the total pension obligation to \$11,563,337.

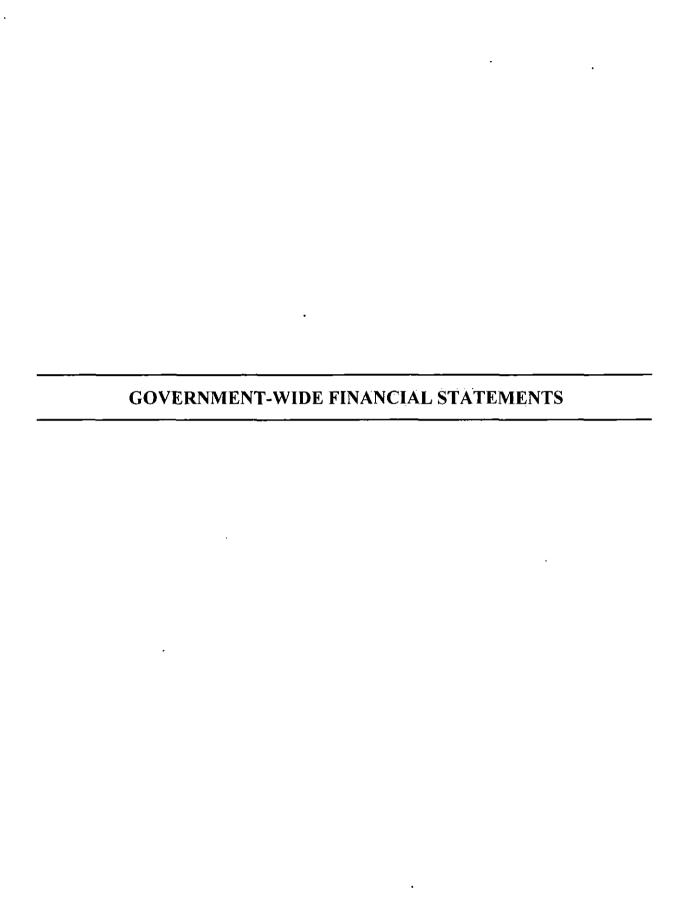
During the 2013 fiscal year, the City became obligated for asbestos remediation for condemned and demolished properties at an estimated cost of \$600,000. Approximately \$100,000 of the clean-up obligation has been satisfied as of December 31, 2013; however, approximately \$500,000 remains as a liability at December 31, 2013.

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

While the economic outlook looks promising for the nation as a whole for 2014, older and rural communities such as the City of Bogalusa face enormous challenges due to an aging and declining population and a stagnant tax base. In the midst of these challenges, the 2014 budget was prepared using reasonable estimates for revenues and anticipated expenditures. Sales taxes, the City's main revenue source, are expected to remain constant. Expenditures are expected to decrease due to implementation of cost cutting measures in an attempt to improve the City's financial condition.

## CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, grantors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions concerning this report or need additional financial information, contact Jerry Bailey at the City of Bogalusa's Administrative offices, located in City Hall at 202 Arkansas Avenue, Bogalusa, LA 70427.



## CITY OF BOGALUSA, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
ASSETS:			<u></u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,221,561	\$ 386,243	\$ 3.607.804	
Property taxes receivable	634,828	36,336	671,164	
Accounts receivable (net)	1,194,246	618,011	1,812,257	
Inventory	7.504	-	7,504	
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	327,337	327,337	
Investment in joint venture - Choctaw Landfill	985,843	-	985,843	
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	1,753,593	-	1,753,593	
Depreciable capital assets, net	30,212,670	19,401,953	49,614,623	
TOTAL ASSETS	38,010,245	20,769;880	58,780,125	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	1,313,309	293,695	1,607,004	
Accrued expenses	171,738	53,776	225,514	
Other payables	769,055	972	770,027	
Certificates of indebtedness	1,800,000	· •	1,800,000	
Internal balances	(193,952)	193,952	-,-	
Net post employment benefit liability	69,537	•	69,537	
Long-term liabilities:	,		,	
Due within one year	778,113	544,000	1,322,113	
Due beyond one year	14,176,500	7,733,422	21,909,922	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	18,884,300	8,819,817	27,704,117	
TO TAIL ENDING	10,001,000	0,012,017	27,701,117	
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>				
Resources received prior to time requirement	31,265	<del>_</del>	31,265	
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets	28,711,770	13,564,953	42,276,723	
Restricted for:			•	
Debt service	1,240,369	327,337	1,567,706	
Industrial Complex	1,680,665	-	1,680,665	
Landfill	560,349	-	560,349	
Other	127,259	-	127,259	
Unrestricted	(13,225,732)	(1,942,227)	(15,167,959)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 19,094,680	\$ 11,950,063	\$ 31,044,743	

## CITY OF BOGALÚSA, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

**Primary Government** Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Program Revenues Fees, Fines, and Charges for Grants and Governmental Búsiness-type Expenses Services Contributions Activitiés Activities Total Function/Programs Primary Government Governmental: 496,006 \$ \$ General government 6,796,376 \$ 5,070.585 (1,229,785)\$ (1,229,785)Public safetý 5,260,788 180,454 592,599 (4.487.735)(4,487,735)Public works 4,110,838 31,840 (4;078,998)(4.078,998)Landfill 364,405 (364,405)(364,405)Culture and recreation (60.446)(60.446)60.446 Economic development 459,244 187,204 (272.040)(272.040)Airport-96.580 14,121 (82.459)(82.459)(113.162)Interest expense 113.162 (113, 162)Total governmental activities 17,261,839 863,664 5,709,145 (10.689.030)(10,689,030)Business-type: Enterprise - Utilities 289;670 3,464,612 3,961,776 786,834 786,834 Total business-type activities 289.670 786.834 786,834 3.464.612 3,961,776 5,998,815 Total primary government 20.726,451 4,825,440 (10.689.030)\$ 786.834 (9,902,196)General revenues: 3,195;241 3.377,110 Property taxes 181,869 Sales taxes 6,316,048 862,490 7,178,538 Other taxes 41,466 41.466 Franchise fees 312,545 312,545 26,410 36,861 63,271 Interest income Other 360,123 30,108 390,231 2,138,483 Transfers (net) (2,138,483)Total general revenues 12,390,316 11,363,161 (1.027, 155)1,701,286 Change in net position (240, 321)1,460,965 Net position, December 31, 2012 17,393,394 12,190,384 29,583,778 Net position, December 31, 2013 \$ 19.094.680 11,950,063 31,044,743



## CITY OF BOGALUSA, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Special Revenue Funds				
, ACCIVIC	General	Industrial Complex Sales Tax	Landfill Fund	General Obligation Bond Sinking Fund #1	Other Non- Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cook and cook agriculture	\$ 1.247.884	\$ 283,605	\$ 276,518	\$ 303,867	\$ 1,109,687	\$ 3,221,561
Cash and cash equivalents Investments in joint venture	3 1,247,004	3 203,003	767,598	, 100,c007	\$ 1,103,007	767:598
Property taxes receivable	407.878	-	67,043	66,370	93,537	634;828
Accounts receivable	755.817	52,205	07,045	٥، ح.٥٥	386,224	1,194,246
Due from other funds	1,075,862	1,381,230	•	480,000	1,483,682	4.420:774
Inventory of supplies	7,504	1,201,20	_	400,000	1,405,002	7.504
TOTAL ASSETS	3,494,945	1,717,040	1,111,159	850,237	3,073,130	10.246,511
TO THE MODE IS	5,454,545	1,717,040		050,257		19.210.311
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>			<del></del>		<del>-</del>	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED						
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 3,494,945	\$ 1,717,040	\$ 1,111,159	\$ 850,237	\$ 3,073,130	\$ 10,246,511
OUT LOWS OF RESOURCES	<del>3 3,434,543</del>	3 1,717,040	3 1,111,132	3 030,237	<u> </u>	3 10,240,311
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,111,033	\$ 11,375	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 190,901	\$ 1,313,309
Accrued expenses	151.643	•		<b>.</b>	ψ 170,701·	151;643
Certificates of indebtedness	1,800,000	-		•		1,800,000
Due to other funds	2,383,491	25,000	•	22,174	1,796,157	4,226,822
Due to other governments	-1202(17	-	769,055		-	769,055
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,446,167	36.375	769,055	22,174	1.987,058	8,260,829
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Resources recovered prior to time requirement	123,444		15,152	15,001	20,457	174,054
FUND BALANCES Non-spendable:						
Prepaid expenses and other	_	_	767,598	480,000	130,000	1,377,598
Inventory of supplies	7,504	-	,07,570	100,000	-	7,504
Restricted for:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					,,=
Debt service	_	_	•	333,062	304,145	637,207
Capital projects	_	-	-		538,120	538,120
Maintenance	-	-	-	-	52,616	52,616
Special programs	35,369	1,680,665	-	-	43,628	1,759,662
Committed:						
Park	3,150	•	-	-	•	3,150
Police forfeitures	38,092	-	•	-	-	38,092
Assigned:						
Sitel	10,271	-	-	-	•	10,271
Unassigned	(2,169,052)		(440,646)		(2,894)	(2.612.592)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	(2,074,666)	1,680,665	326,952	813,062	1.065,615	1,811,628
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,494,945	<b>\$</b> 1,717,040_	\$ 1.111.159	\$ 850,237	<b>_\$</b> 3,073,130	\$ 10.246,511

## CITY OF BOGALUSA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

Fund balances December 31, 2013 - governmental funds		\$	1,811,628
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:			
Cost of capital assets at December 31, 2013 Less: accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2013	\$ 54,099,495 (22,133,232)		31,966.263
Property tax revenues were collected more than sixty days after year-end and, therefore, are not available soon enough to pay for current period expenditures:			142,789
Equity interest in landfill joint venture not reported at fund level			218.245
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund liabilities:			
Bonds payable Accrued interest payable Notes payable			(3,060,000) (20.095) (737.860)
Net pension obligation payable Compensated absences Net OPEB benefits			(9,194,009) (1,033,040) (69,537)
Claims and judgements payable			(929,704)
'Total'net position at December 31, 2013 - governmental activities	•	_\$	19,094,680

## <u>CITY OF BOGALUSA, LOUISIANA</u> <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES</u> GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Special Revenue Funds				
	General	Industrial Complex Sales Tax	Landfill Fund	General Obligation Bond Sinking Fund #1	Other Non- Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	0 0 130 100	•	6 311.000	A 250 7()	a .cà 220	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,132,423	\$ -	\$ 341,978	\$ 338,564	\$ 462.278	\$ 3,275,243
Sales taxes	3,124,305	539,390	-	-	2,652,353	6,316.048
Other taxes	41,466	-	-	•	-	41.466
Licenses and permits	-126,757	-	•	-	•	426,757
Franchise fees	312,545	-	-	•	01.01	312,545
Intergovernmental	750,149	-	-	-	94:604	844,753
FEMA reimbursement	18,397	-	-	•	-	18,397
Charges for services	69,249	-	-	-	=	69.249
Fines	180,454		-	-	-	180,454
Interest	25,114	823	28	104	341	26,410
Rent	200 200	=	-	-	187,204	187,204
Miscellaneous	278.386		2 12 00 5		82,458	360,844
Total revenues	7,359.245	540;213	342,006	338,668	3,479,238	12,059,370
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government	4.096.148	•	•			4,096,148
Public safety	4,162,628	_	•		873,519	5,036,147
Public works	1,576,943	_	_		1,172,206	2,749,149
Landfill			269,380			269,380
Culture and recreation	-		-	-	526,556	526.556
Economic development	•	489.808		_	176,410	666,218
Airport	146,430	-	-	_	-	146,430
Capital outlay		_	-		685,785	685,785
Intergovernmental.	158,400		_	_	-	158,400
Debt Service -						
Capital lease payments	-	_	_		163,349	163,349
Bond principal	-	•	_	335,000	110,000	445,000
Bond interest	_	_	-	47,745	67;763	115,508
Total expenditures	10,140,549	489,808	269,380	382,745	3,775.588	15,058,070
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,781,304)	50,405	72,626	(44,077)	(296,350)	(2,998,700)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt (net of costs)					825,200	825,200
Transfers to other funds	(1,144,592)	-	•	•	, i	,
Transfers from other funds	2,989,500	•	-	•	(1,050,800)	(2,195,392)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,844.908		<del>-</del>	<del></del>	1,344,375	4.333.875 2,963,683
rotal other tinancing sources (uses)	1,044,508		<del></del>	<del></del>	1,118,773	2,903,083
Net change in fund balance	(936,396)	50,405	72,626	(44,077)	822,425	(35,017)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	(1,138,270)	1,630.260	254,326	857,139	243,190	1,846,645
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ (2,074,666)	\$ 1.680,665	\$ 326,952	\$ 813,062	\$ 1,065.615	\$ 1.811.628

# CITY OF BOGALUSA, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds			\$ (35,017)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:			
Governmental/funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in:the statement of activities the cost of those assets:is:allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Capital outlay and other capitalized purchases Depreciation expense	<b>\$</b>	6,549,319 (1,420,099)	5,129,220
Change in deferral of revenues due to collection beyond 60 days			(80,002)
Non-current expenses of landfill operations, net of proportioned revenue			(95,025)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:			
Bond and capital lease principal payments Issuance of notes payable			608,312 (825,200)
Other changes in long-term obligations: Accrued interest payable Net pension obligation payable Compensated absences Net OPEB benefits Claims and judgements payable		1,820 (2,301,857) (246,232) (37,027) (417,706)	 (3,001,002)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 1,701,286

## CITY OF BOGALUSA, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ENTERPRISE (UTILITIES) FUND DECEMBER 31, 2013

Curient aissets         \$ 386.24 2           Cush and cash equiyalents Property taxes receivable (act)         618.011           Accounts receivable (net)         618.011           Due from other funds         163.560           Total current, assets         1.206.350           Restricted assets           Eash and-cash equivalents         327.337           Total restricted assets         327.337           Capital assets, cost         40.656.356           Less: accumulated depreciation         (21.254.403)           Total capital assets         20.935.640           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES           LABILITIES           Current liabilities:           Compensated absences         71,095           Net pension obligation         2.369,327           Bott pension obligation         2.369,327           Bott pension obligation         2.393,000
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## CITY OF BOGALUSA, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION ENTERPRISE (UTILITIES) FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for service -	
Water, sewer and garbage fees	\$ 3.961,776
Miscellaneous service révénues	
Total operating revenues	3,991,884
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Salaries and wages	626,231
Employee:benefits	90,593
Utilities	307,354
Contractual services	601,596
Supplies and materials	523,472
Repairs	219,155
Gas and oil	31,364
Depreciation	856,383
Insurance and other	28,135
Total operating expenses	3,284,283
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	707,601
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Advalorem taxes	181,869
Sales taxes	862,490
Intergovernmental	289,670
Interest income.	36,861
Interest expense	(180,329)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,190,561
Net income before transfers	1;898;162
Transfers to other funds	(2,298,541)
Transfers from other funds	160,058
CHANGE IN NET POSÍTION	(240,321)
NET POSITION:	
Balance, beginning of year	12,190,384
Balance, end of year	\$ 11,950,063

## CITY OF BOGALUSA, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE (UTILITIES) FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Page 1 of 2
Cash FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 4,016,032 (1,581,722) (824,923) 1,609,387
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Advalorem taxes Sales taxes Due to other funds (net change in) Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Net cash used in non-capital financing activities	181,869 862,490 223,669 160,058 (2,298,541) (870,455)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Proceeds from issuance of long term debt Intergovernmental grants (capital) Principal payments on debt Interest paid on debt Acquisition of capital assets Net cash used in capital financing activities  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income	289,670 (551,998) (192,658) (164,270) (619,256)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	156,537
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	557,043
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$</u> 713,580
Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position:  Cash and cash equivalents - current  Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$ 386,243 327,337 \$ 713.580
	(continued)

## CITY OF BOGALUSA, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE (UTILITIES) FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	Page 2 of 2	
Income from operations	\$	707,601
Adjustments to reconcile netsincome to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		856,383
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables, net		24,148
Accounts payable		128,382
Other payables		972
Compensated:absences:		9,704
Accrued salaries		(929)
Net pension obligation		(116,874)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,609,387

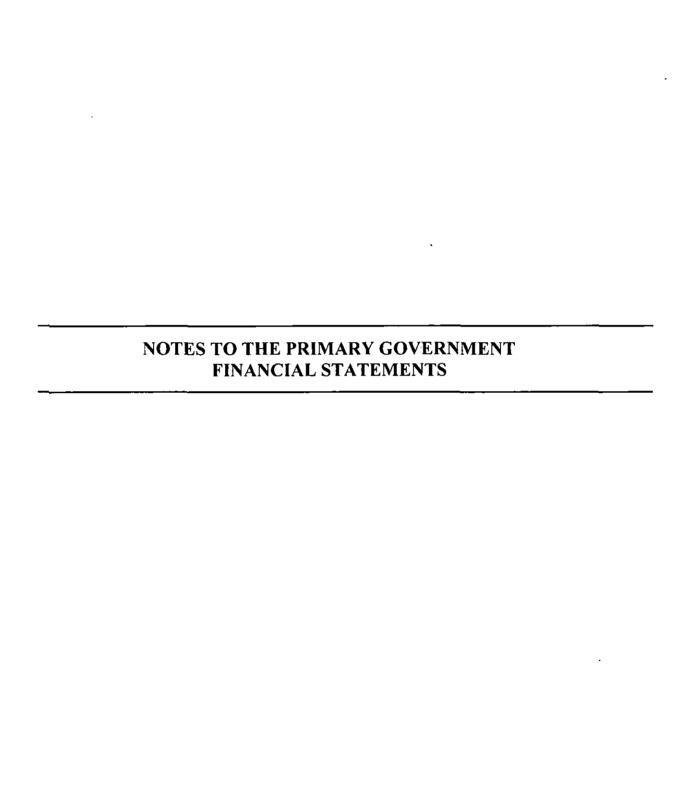
# CITY OF BOGALUSA, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF PLAN NET POSITION CITY OF BOGALUSA EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 86,089
Receivables:		
Member contributions	9,478	
Employer contributions	226,585	
Accrued interest	18,670	
	<del></del>	254;733
Investments:at fair market value:		
Fixed income assets	2,152,932	
Value equity/assets	1,608,234	
Growth equity assets	1,480,037	
Total investments	<del></del>	 5,241,203
TOTAL ASSETS		 5,582,025
LIÄBILITIES		 <u>-</u>
NET PÓSITION OF PENSION PLAN ASSETS		\$ 5,582,025

## CITY OF BOGALUSA, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CITY OF BOGALUSA EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FIDUCIARY FUND

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Members	\$ 120,858
Employer	403.927
Total contributions	524,785
Investment income:	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	455,258
Interest and dividends	142,875_
	598,133
Less: investment fee expense	(30,920)
Net investment income	567,213
Total additions	1,091,998
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>	
Benefits	866,838
DROP withdrawals	31,006
Refunds of contributions	6,694
Administrative expenses	450
Other	310
Total deductions	905,298
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	186,700
NET POSITION OF PENSION PLAN ASSETS:	
Beginning of the year	5,395,325
End of the year	\$ 5,582,025



Notes to the Primary Government Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

## INTRODUCTION

The City of Bogalusa, Louisiana (the City) was incorporated July 4, 1914, and is governed by the provisions of a home rule charter adopted October 22, 1977. The City operates under a "mayor-council" form of government which consists of an elected council representing the legislative branch of the government and an elected mayor heading the executive branch.

As the municipal governing authority, for reporting purposes, the City is considered a separate financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (municipality), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) organizations for which nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 (as amended by GASB No. 61) established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the City for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. This criteria includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
  - a. The ability of the City Council to impose its will on that organization and/or
  - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City Council.
- 2. Organizations for which the City Council does not appoint a voting majority but which are fiscally dependent on the Council and provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens on the City Council.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity's financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization were not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.
- 4. Organizations in which it has a majority equity interest for the purpose of directly facilitating government services.

The City has chosen to issue financial statements of the primary government and only one component unit.

## Component Unit Included

City of Bogalusa Employees' Retirement System (COBERS) – COBERS is a legally separate organization, but is fiscally dependent upon the City. It meets the definition of a component unit, and is blended into the basic financial statements as a Fiduciary Type Fund.

## **Component Units Omitted**

City Court of Bogalusa (the Court) -The City Court of Bogalusa is a court of limited jurisdiction and serves Ward 4 of Washington Parish, Louisiana. Although the City Court Judge is an independently elected official, the Court is considered a component unit of the City because of fiscal dependence. The City provides the courtroom and office space for the Court. The City also pays salaries and retirement for the Court's administrative staff.

Constable of City Court of Bogalusa (the Constable) - The office of the Constable of City Court of Bogalusa was created by special legislative act R.S. 13:1952(5). The Constable is an elected official, and is responsible for executing the orders and mandates of the City Court of Bogalusa. The Constable is also fiscally dependent on the City and considered a component unit.

Notes to the Primary Government Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Christmas in the Park Commission (the Commission) – The Commission was created on November 1, 1995 by Ordinance No. 1588. The Commission is governed by an eleven-member board appointed by the Mayor, with approval of the City Council. The Commission advises the Mayor and the City Council, stimulates public interest and accepts donations to enhance holiday lighting and activities.

Bogalusa Community Arena Commission (the Commission) – The Bogalusa Community Arena Commission is governed by an eleven-member board appointed by the Mayor with approval of the Council. The Commission was established by Ordinance No. 1607 dated June 21, 1995 and amended on December 20, 1995 by Ordinance No. 1623.

Bogalusa Parks and Recreation Commission (the Commission) – The Bogalusa Parks and Recreation Commission is governed by a seventeen-member board appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the Council. The Commission was established by Ordinance No. 824 dated March 6, 1973.

Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from their respective administrative offices.

#### Administrative Offices

City Court of Bogalusa 202 Arkansas Avenue Bogalusa, LA 70427 Constable of City Court of Bogalusa 202 Arkansas Avenue Bogalusa, LA 70427

Mr. Jerry Bailey Director of Administration City of Bogalusa, Louisiana Post Office Box 11 79 Bogalusa, LA 70429

Primary government officials may appoint some, or all, governing board members of organizations that are not included as component units in the primary government's reporting entity. These organizations are classified as:(a) related organizations and (b) joint ventures, as follows:

### **Related Organizations**

Housing Authority of Bogalusa - The Mayor, with confirmation of the City Council, appoints all five Commissioners of the Housing Authority of Bogalusa. However, no further contact or influence exists.

Washington Economic Development Foundation, Inc. - The Mayor appoints one member and the City Council appoints two members of the thirty member Board of Directors of Washington Economic Development Foundation, Inc., which is a non-profit corporation exempt from federal income tax under Internal Revenue Code Section 501 (c)(3).

## Joint Ventures

Choctaw Road Landfill (the Joint Venture) - The City is a participant with the Washington Parish Government (the Parish) in a joint venture to construct and operate the Choctaw Road Landfill, a solid waste disposal landfill. The Joint Venture was opened in July of 1989. The agreed upon percentages for sharing of construction costs, revenue and operating costs were 58.1% for the Parish and 41.9% for the City. The Parish's share of costs has been funded by a dedicated one percent sales tax in Washington Parish, excluding Ward 4. The City's share of costs has been funded by an ad valorem tax and the issuance of general obligation bonds. Complete financial statements for the Joint Venture can be obtained from the Washington Parish Government at the parish courthouse in Franklinton, LA.

Notes to the Primary Government Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

The accompanying financial statements of the City of Bogalusa have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Private Sector Standards of Accounting issued on or prior to November 30, 1989 generally are followed in both the government wide financial statements and the proprietary fund type financial statements. The City has applied GASB Statement No. 62. Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which eliminates the option for business-type activities to follow new FASB pronouncements, although they may continue to be applied as "other accounting literature."

## A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues:

## B. Fund Financial Statements

Emphasis of fund financial reporting is on the major fund level in either the governmental or business-type categories: 'Major funds are presented alone in a separate column, while non-major funds are summarized into a single column in the basic financial statements.

The daily accounts and operations of the City are organized on the basis of individual funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund, both major and non-major, are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds of the primary government are grouped into generic fund types and broad fund categories as presented below, along with identification of major funds.

Governmental activities presented as governmental funds in the fund financial statements:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is always a major fund.

Notes to the Primary Government Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## B. Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Special Revenue Funds—Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes. The two special revenue funds reported as major funds in the fund financial statements are as follows:

The Industrial Complex Sales Tax Fund accounts for the 1/4-cent sales tax dedicated to improvement maintenance of the City's Industrial Park.

The Landfill Fund accounts for the receipt of a 5-mill ad valorem tax dedicated to constructing, acquiring, improving, maintaining and/or operating landfill facilities for the city, including acquisition of land therefore. This fund also accounts for the City's investment in operations of the Choctaw Road Landfill, a joint venture with the Washington Parish Government.

Debt Service Funds — Debt-Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. One debt service fund is reported as a major fund, the General Obligation Bond Sinking fund number 1 fund, which holds and collects monies for the retirement of the series 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, which refunded the 1998 General Obligation Sewer Bonds:

Capital Projects Fund – Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds). There are no major capital projects funds.

Proprietary-funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing or/and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are user fees. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Utilities Fund accounts for all financial resources water system, sewer system, and garbage collection.

Additionally, the City reports the City of Bogalusa Employees' Retirement System (COBERS) as a fiduciary fund since the City acts in a fiduciary capacity for the benefit of the employees. Assets held in this fund are segregated from the City's general operating assets and are not subject to the claims of general creditors.

## C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

Notes to the Primary Government Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

COBERS is a single-employer pension plan that covers most permanent City employees except policemen and firemen. The COBERS's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, while intergovernmental (grant) revenues are considered available if received within one year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

### D. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State law and the City's investment policy allow the City to invest in collateralized certificates of deposits, government backed securities, commercial paper, the state sponsored investment pool, and mutual funds consisting solely of government-backed securities. The City has no investments.

The City of Bogalusa Employees Retirement System's (COBERS) cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State law and the COBERS investment policy allow the COBERS to invest in collateralized certificates of deposits, government backed securities, commercial paper, the state sponsored investment pool, and mutual funds investing in debt and equity securities, as well as direct equity investments all within limitations for each type of investment.

### E. Activity Between Funds

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds".

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

## F. Summary of Authorized Ad Valorem and Sales Taxes

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the City in September or October and are actually billed to the taxpayer in November. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. Revenues from ad valorem taxes are budgeted in the year billed.

Notes to the Primary Government Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# F. Summary of Authorized Ad Valorem and Sales Taxes (continued)

The City bills and collects its own property taxes using the assessed values determined by the Tax Assessor of Washington Parish. When the City receives the tax roll, a receivable is set up and revenue is recognized based on the assessed values to the extent available.

Sales taxes are recognized as revenue in the month of the underlying sale transaction. The Washington Parish Sheriff is authorized to collect and remit this tax to the City.

The following is a summary of authorized ad valorem taxes.

Fund Type	Purpose	Mills	Expiration Date
General	General purpose	10.84	Indefinite
General	Maintenance, equipment, operations and salaries of municipal employees	3.64	2017
General	Fire department maintenance	2.75	-2017
General	Maintenance and operation of municipal services	2.65	2019
General	Retirement for police department, fire department, and general city employees	7.79	.2019
General	City of Bogalusa Employees' Retirement System	2.75	2015
Debt Service	Street Improvement Bonds	2.75	Indefinite
Special Revenue	Parks and Recreation Facilities	2.00	2019
Special Revenue	Municipal Buildings	2.00	2019
Special Revenue	Landfill	5.00	2021
Enterprise	Sewer and water works	2.71	2017
Debt Service	Paying bonds and interest	4.95	Indefinite
	Total	49.83	

The following is a summary of authorized sales taxes.

Fund Type	Purpose	Percent	Expiration Date
Special Revenue	Street and drainage maintenance	0.25	05/31/17
Special Revenue	Capital improvements	0.15	05/31/17
Enterprise	Water and sewer maintenance	0.15	05/31/17
General	General operations	0.45	05/31/17
Special Revenue	Industrial complex maintenance	0.25	Indefinite
Special Revenue	Employee salaries and benefits	0.50	Indefinite
Special Revenue	Jail operations	0.33	Indefinite
General	General operations	1.00	Indefinite
Enterprise	Wastewater system improvement	0.25	02/01/23
-	Total	3.33	

#### G. Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. Inventories of the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Notes to the Primary Government Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### H. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for bond repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

#### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, sidewalks, sewer infrastructure, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The City maintains a threshold level of \$2,500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Roads, bridges, and infrastructure	20-40 years
Buildings and building improvements	25-40 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-10 years
Vehicles	5 years
Equipment	5-10 years

#### J. Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave in each department is governed by a different union contract and in the case of fire and police, civil service and other state laws.

#### Public Works Department and Finance Department/General Government:

Vacation time is required to be taken in the year it is earned, except with permission from the appropriate department head. The union contract calls for payment for unused vacation at the end of the year. The City's practice is to pay an employee for up to 90 days at separation. The City allows an employee to bank more vacation time than he/she will be paid for in the event he needs to use it for an emergency.

Sick leave is earned at a rate of 2 days a month and is cumulative up to 260 days. An employee can be paid for up to 20 days of sick leave at separation. The days earned, but not taken, up to 260 days are kept on the books until an employee separates.

Comp time or bank time is earned at 1.5 times the hours actually worked at an overtime rate. The City's practice is to pay an employee for up to 90 days at separation. The City allows an employee to bank more vacation time than he/she will be paid for in the event he needs to use it for an emergency.

Notes to the Primary Government Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. Compensated Absences (continued)

#### Fire Department and Police Department:

Vacation time is required to be taken in the year it is earned, except with permission from the appropriate chief. The City's practice is to pay an employee for up to 90 days at separation, yet the city allows an employee to bank more vacation in the event he or she needs to use it for an emergency.

Comp time or bank time was earned at 1.5 times the hours actually worked at an overtime rate. Currently, bank time is unlimited.

GASB Statement No. 16 Accounting for Compensated Absences requires governments to accrue compensated absences only to the extent it is payable that the employer will compensate employees for benefits through cash payments conditioned on the employees' termination or retirement. The City has recorded the following liabilities as of December 31, 2013 for certain salary-related benefits associated with the payment of compensated absences:

- Accrued and unused vacation for each employee valued at the employees' current rate of pay.
- 2. Accrued and unused sick leave up to the maximum to be paid upon termination.
- A total of 100% of the compensatory leave for each employee valued at the employees' current rate of pay.

In the government-wide financial statements and the propriety fund types fund statements, the total compensated absences liability is recorded as an expense and a long-term obligation and allocated on a functional basis. In accordance with GASB Interpretation No.6 Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements, (issued in March of 2000), no compensated absences liability is recorded at December 31, 2013, in the governmental fund financial statements. The liquidation of the compensated absence liabilities will be paid proportional to funds in which the compensation was paid.

# K. Fund Balance

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid expenses) or are required to be maintained intact;
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such
  as grantor, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional
  provisions, or by enabling legislation;

Notes to the Primary Government Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### K. Fund Balance (continued)

- Committed fund balance—amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority by a vote of the City Council; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent
  can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the
  governmental body delegates the authority such as the City's management;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which other fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

#### L. Net Position

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, effective fiscal year 2012. This standard provides guidance for reporting the financial statement elements of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows represent the consumption of the government's net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow represents the acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Because deferred outflows and deferred inflows are, by definition, neither assets nor liabilities, the statement of net assets title is now referred to as the statement of net position. The statement of net position reports net position as the difference between all other elements in a statement of net position and should be displayed in three components—net investment in capital assets, restricted net position (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions), and unrestricted net position.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of borrowings for capital asset acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, increased by deferred outflows of resources attributable to capital asset acquisition, construction or improvement, and deferred inflows of resources attributable to either capital asset acquisition, construction, or improvement or to capital asset related debt. Capital-related debt or deferred inflows equal to unspent capital asset related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources is included in calculating either restricted or unrestricted net position, depending upon whether the unspent amounts are restricted.

Restricted net position reflects net position when there are limitations imposed on a net position's use by external parties such as creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position consists of restricted assets less liabilities related to restricted assets less deferred inflows related to restricted assets. Liabilities and deferred inflows related to restricted assets include liabilities and deferred inflows to be liquidated with restricted assets and arising from the same resource flow that results in restricted assets. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Notes to the Primary Government Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# L. Net Position (continued)

Unrestricted net position is the balance (deficit) of all other elements in a statement of net position remaining after net investment in capital assets and restricted net position.

GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, was issued in March 2012 and is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2012. However, early implementation is permitted, and therefore, the City has chosen to implement this standard effective fiscal year 2012. This standard provides guidance for reporting the financial statement elements of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, required by GASB Statement No. 63, as applied to the governmental fund statements. In addition to identifying which items should be reported in these new categories in proprietary fund, fiduciary fund, government-wide statements of net position and governmental fund balance sheets, GASB Statement No. 65 also identifies certain items previously reported as assets and liabilities that the GASB determined should be recognized as revenues, expenses, or expenditures when incurred and not reported in statements of net position/balance sheets.

#### M. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### N. New Pronouncements

The GASB issued Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans in June 2012. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, and No. 50, Pension Disclosures. This Statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013.

The GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions in June 2012. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures. Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, revises existing standards of financial reporting for most pension plans. This Statement and Statement 67 establish a definition of a pension plan that reflects the primary activities associated with the pension arrangement-determining pensions, accumulating and managing assets dedicated for pensions, and paying benefits to plan members as they come due. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

The GASB issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, in November 2013. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension

Notes to the Primary Government Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### N. New Pronouncements (continued)

plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. The provisions of this Statement are required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement No. 68.

Management of the City is currently assessing the impact of these new pronouncements on the financial statements.

#### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements:

- a. The Mayor submits to the council a proposed operating budget at least forty-five days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and total anticipated revenues.
- b. At the meeting of the council at which the operating budget is submitted, the council orders a public hearing on it.
- c. At least ten days prior to the date of such hearing, the council publishes in the official journal a general summary of the proposed budget.
- d. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance, no later than the twenty-seventh day of the last month of the calendar year.
- e. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, office, or agency to another or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the adoption of an ordinance by the Council.
- f. Every appropriation, except an appropriation for a capital expenditure, lapses at the close of the fiscal year to the extent that it has not been expended.
- g. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended from time to time by the City Council.

#### 3. DEPOSITS, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

#### A. City of Bogalusa

At December 31, 2013, the City had cash (book balances) totaling \$3,935,141 consisting primarily of demand deposit accounts at local banks. These deposits were stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

Notes to the Primary Government Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

# 3. DEPOSITS, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### A. City of Bogalusa (continued)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures" requires disclosure of custodial crediterisk for bank deposits. Custodial risk is the risk-that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. Under the state law, all deposits are required to be secured by federal depository insurance or the pledge of securities held by the pledging banks agent in the City of Bogalusa's name. At December 31, 2013, the City's bank balances amounted to \$3,409,279. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$3,159,279 was protected against custodial credit risk by collateral held by the pledging banks' trust department or agent in the City's name at December 31, 2013.

#### B. City of Bogalusa Retirement System

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents:

At June 30, 2013, cash and cash equivalents consisted of \$13,188 invested in short-term money market mutual funds and \$72,901 in a commercial checking account. The commercial checking account is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000, while the money market funds are not subject to custodial credit risk.

#### Investments:

In accordance with LRS 11:263, the System is authorized to invest under the Prudent-Person Rule. The Prudent-Person Rule shall require each fiduciary of a retirement system and each board of trustees acting collectively on behalf of each system to act with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances prevailing that a prudent institutional investor acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims. Notwithstanding the Prudent-Person Rule, the System's investment policy allows for fifty percent of the total portfolio to be invested in equity securities and fifty percent to be invested in fixed income securities consisting of U.S. Government and U.S. corporation bonds and notes. Rebalancing occurs when the investment weight of the categories varies by five percent or more.

# Concentration of Credit Risk:

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the System's investment in a single issuer. The System's investment policy states that no more than 5 percent of the total stock portfolio value at market may be invested in the common stock of an organization.

In addition, exposure to any economic sector shall not exceed greater of 30% of the portfolio at market value and investments in one issuer shall not exceed 5% of the fixed income portfolio's market value unless otherwise authorized by the Board. Corporate Bonds of Nike, Inc. Target Corp, Rollins College, Florida, FHLMC and FNMA represent a concentration greater than 5% of total investments as of June 30, 2013. These issuers' percentages of total fixed income were 5.08%, 5.15%, 5.13%, 7.55% and 6.45%, respectively.

Notes to the Primary Government Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

# 3. <u>DEPOSITS, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (continued)

# B. City of Bogalusa Retirement System (continued)

# Credit Risk:

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The following are credit risk ratings of the System's investments in long-term debt securities as of June 30, 2013.

Below is a schedule of debt securities owned with their applicable ratings:

Rating	Corporate Bonds	Municipal Bonds	Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	Federal National Mortgage Association	Federal Home Loan Bank	Government National Mortgage Association	US Treasury Notes	Total
Al	\$ 108,911	\$ 110,579	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 219,490
A2	214,487	-	_	-	-	-	-	214,487
A3	105,006	106,499	-	-	-	-	-	211,505
Aal	-	144.841	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	144,841
Aa3	104,992	67,544	-	-	-	-	-	172,536
Aaa	-	-	22.668	411,311	189.244	115.785	147,471	886,479
Baal	106,592							106,592
Baa2	99,822							99,822
Baa3	97,180		-	-	-	<u>-</u>		97,180
	\$ 836,990	\$429,463	\$ 22,668	\$411,311	\$189.244	\$115.785	\$147,471	\$2,152,932

The System's investment policy limits its investments to corporate debt issues rated equivalent of B or better by Standard & Poor's or B2 by Moody's Investor Services. If securities fall to a CCC rating, they are to be eliminated in a timely manner.

#### Custodial Credit Risk:

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Exposure to custodial credit risk arises when securities are uninsured, or are not registered in the name of the Retirement System, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the System's name. The System was not exposed to custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2013. However, the System does not have a policy regarding custodial credit risk.

# Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates in the general market will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The holding period of an investment security can be an indicator of interest rate risk exposure. As of June 30, 2013, the System had the following investments in long-term debt securities and maturities:

Notes to the Primary Government Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

# 3. <u>DEPOSITS, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (continued)

Interest Rate Risk: (continued)

	Fair Value	Less Than I. Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	Greater Than 10 Years
Corporate Bonds	\$836,990	\$313,536	\$416,862	\$106,592	\$ -
Municipal Bonds	429,463	-	71,046	358,417	-
FHLMC	22,668	-	-	22,668	-
FNMA	411,311	-	51,131	360;180	-
FHLB	189;244	-	27,482	161,762	-
GNMA	115,785	-	-	19,582	96,203
US Treasury Notes	147,471	3,000		144,471	
	\$2,152,932	\$316,536	\$566,521	\$1,173,672	\$ 96,203

The System has no formal policy regarding interest rate risk.

The System may invest in collateralized mortgage obligations: These securities are based on cash flows from interest payments on underlying mortgages. Therefore, they are sensitive to prepayments by mortgagees, which may result from a decline in interest rates. The holding periods for the collateralized mortgage obligations above are based on maturity dates of the securities.

#### 4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts are based upon historical trends, period aging and prior write-offs of similar accounts receivable, receivables balances, and sales and franchise tax collections.

Accounts receivable at December 31, 2013 were as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Sales			
	Taxes	Grants	Other	Total
General Fund	\$ 296,937	\$ 8,958	\$ 449,922	\$ 755,817
Industrial Complex Sales Tax	52,205	<del>.</del>	<u>-</u> '	52,205
Non-Major Governmental Funds	255,215	122,409	8,600	386,224
Total	<u>\$ 604,357</u>	<u>\$ 131,367</u>	<u>\$ 458,522</u>	<u>\$ 1,194,246</u>
Business-type Activities:	Sales Taxes	Customer Utility Accounts	Other	Total
Operating Fund	\$ 53,115	\$ 1,242,818	\$ 127,129	\$ 1,423,062
Allowance for Uncollectible	- 00,,,,	Ţ ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	/,/	ψ .,. <u>25,</u> 002
Accounts	<u> </u>	(805,051)	· <u>-</u>	(805;051)
Total	\$53,LL5	\$ 437,767	\$ 127,129	\$618,011
l'otal	S 53 115	\$ 437.767	\$ 127 129	\$ 618.011

Notes to the Primary Government Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

#### 5. CASH RESTRICTED UNDER DEBT AGREEMENTS

At December 31, 2013, the City held restricted cash required by bond covenants pertaining to the \$2,670,000 Revenue Refunding Bonds 2012, \$2,000,000 Water Revenue Bonds 2009A and \$3,000,000 Water Revenue Bonds 2009B as follows:

Wastewater Improvement Sales Tax	\$ 60,393
Sewer Sales Tax Bond Reserve Account	226
Water Revenue Bond Reserve Account	147,083
Water Revenue Bond Sinking Account	19,437
Water Revenue Bond Contingency Account	 100,198
Total restricted cash	\$ 327.337

The City is required by its Loan and Pledge Agreement with the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals pursuant to the issuance of the 2009A and B bonds (See note 13) to make monthly deposits into its water revenue bond and sinking fund cash accounts. Additionally, the Water Revenue Bond Reserve Account and the Water Revenue Contingency Accounts are required to maintain minimum balances. As of December 31, 2013, the City had not fully funded the Water Revenue Bond Sinking Account nor had it maintained the required minimum balance.

On July 31, 2012, the City issued Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, in the amount of \$2,670,000. The City is required to make monthly deposits into its sinking fund cash account. As of December 31, 2013, the City had not created a sinking fund cash account and therefore, had not made the monthly required deposits:

# 6. <u>NET INVESTMENT IN CHOCTAW ROAD LANDFILL</u>

The City's investment in Choctaw Road Landfill, a joint venture, is presented in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

Current financial resources
(current assets less current liabilities)
presented in the Fund Financial
Statements \$ 767,598
Other economic resources
(net capital assets less landfill closure
and post closure care costs) \$ 218,245

Net investment in joint venture \$ 985,843

The City recognized expense of \$364,405 in the Governmental Statement of Activities representing the City's share of the net costs of operating the landfill.

A liability of \$769,055 is recorded as other payable in the Governmental Statement of activities and in the landfill fund; \$441,556 of which is in arrears at December 31, 2013.

Notes to the Primary Government Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

# 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

# A. Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2013:

	Balance			Balance
Cost	12/31/2012	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2013
Land	\$ 1,668,993	\$ 55,765	\$ -	\$ 1,724,758
Construction in progress	125,171	28,835	(125,171)	28,835
	1,794,164	84,600	(125,171)	1,753,593
<u>Depreciated</u>				
Buildings	19,148,930	325,867	-	19,474,797
Infrastructure	23,045,357	5,934,228	-	28,979,585
Furniture and equipment	3,766,285	329,795	(208,056)	3,888,024
	45,960,572	6,589,890	(208,056)	52,342,406
Less: accumulated depreciation		<del></del>		-
Buildings	(8,700,338)	(478,375)	-	(9,178,713)
Infrastructure	(9,360,877)	(927,166)	-	(10,288,043)
Furniture and equipment	(2,856,478)	(14,558)	208,056	(2,662,980)
	(20,917,693)	(1,420,099)	208,056	(22,129,736)
Net capital assets being				
depreciated	25,042,879	5,169,791		30,212,670
			· · <del></del>	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 26,837,043	\$ 5,254,391	\$ (125,171)	\$ 31,966,263

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2013 was charged to the following governmental functions:

General government \$ 4	196,717
Public safety 6	584,572
Public works 1	140,986
Culture and recreation	10,741
Airport	87,083
\$ 1.4	120,099

Construction in progress mainly consists of construction for HVAC upgrades for City Hall.

Notes to the Primary Government Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

# 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

# B. Business-type Activities

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2013:

	Balance, 12/3 1/2012	Additions	Deletions	Balance. 12/31/2013
Cost	i i		_	
Water and sewer plant	\$ 9,292,152	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,292,152
Sewer treatment plant	2,682,688	-	-	2,682,688
Water well	1,686,604	-	=	1,686,604
Collection system	2,744,249	<b>-</b>	-	2,744,249
Sewer pumping system	1,363,701	34,563	-	1,398,264
Water line	4,218,806	-	-	4,218,806
Equipment and vehicles	476,759	4,212	(85,120)	395,851
Sewer treatment				
improvements	13,349,584	-	-	13,349,584
Water meter	4,762,663	125,496		4.888,159
	40,577,206	164,271	(85,120)	40,656,356
Less: accumulated				
depreciation.				
Water and sewer plant	(7,608,318)	(149,325)		(7,757,643)
Sewer treatment plant	(2,663,336)	(1,610)	-1	(2,664,946)
Water well	(619,297)	(48,641)	<b>_</b> .	(667,938)
Collection system	(2,469,823)	(68,606)		(2,538,429)
Sewer pumping system	(1,345,747)	(3,302)		(1,349,049)
Water line	(2,016,284)	(105,470)	-	(2,121,754)
Equipment and vehicles	(430,463)	(23,485)	85,120	(368,828)
Sewer treatment	<b>.</b> , , , ,	` , ,	-	
improvements	(3,162,117)	(333,740)		(3,495,857)
Water meter	(167,755)	(122,204)	-	(289,959)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	(20,483,140)	(856,383)		(21,254,403)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 20,094,065	\$ (692,112)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 19,401,953

# 8. INTERFUND BALANCES

From time to time, cash may be borrowed between funds or costs may be fronted by one fund for another fund resulting in interfund balances. The amounts are not expected to be repaid within one year as they depend on the timing of receipts in other funds. The following interfund balances exist at December 31, 2013.

	Due from	Due∉to
	Other Funds	Other Funds
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 1,075,862	\$ 2,383,491
Industrial Complex Sales Tax Fund	1,381,230	25,000
General Obligation Bond Sinking I	Fund 480,000	22, 174.
Nonmajor governmental funds	1,483,682	1,796,157

Notes to the Primary Government Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

# 8. INTERFUND BALANCES (continued)

	Due from	Due to
	Other Funds	Other Funds
Proprietary Funds:		
Utility-System	<u>165,760</u>	359,712
• •	\$_4,586,534	\$ <u>4,586,534</u>

# 9. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers between funds occur to provide reimbursement of certain operating costs and are not expected to be repaid. Transfers between funds during 2013 occurred as follows:

Governmental Funds:	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 2,989,500	\$ 1,144,592
Nonmajor governmental funds	1,344,375	1,050,800
Proprietary Funds:		
Utility System	<u>160,058</u>	2,298,541
	\$ 4.493.933	\$ 4493 933

#### 10. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS FOR SALARIES

The State of Louisiana sends a check monthly for approximately \$500 directly to each individual fireman and policeman that is qualified and has been employed by the City for at least one year. Policemen received a total of \$192,567, and the firemen received \$191,484 in 2013. The total payments of \$384,051 have been included in the fund financial statements in intergovernmental revenue and public safety expenditures.

# 11. SHORT-TERM DEBT

The City borrows money during the year to finance expenditures for general operations that are budgeted evenly throughout the year, which are expected to be paid from ad valorem tax revenues collected at year-end.

Short-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning	Funds		Ending
	Balance	Borrowed	Repayments	Balance_
Certificates of Indebtedness	\$ 1,500,000	\$ <u>1,800,000</u>	\$(1,500,000)	<u>\$1,800,000</u>

The borrowings for 2013 were advanced to the City through a series of certificates of indebtedness bearing interest at prime minus 2.00%.

Notes to the Primary Government Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

#### 12. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

#### a. Activities

Long-term liability activity of governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due within One Year
Bonds Payable	\$ 3,505,000	\$ -	\$ (445,000)	\$ 3,060,000	\$ 470,000
Notes Payable:					
Capital One-Fire Trucks	75,970	-	(53,082)	22,888	22,888
Louisiana Municipal Lease (equipment)	•	825,200	(110,228)	714,972	270,225
Net Pension, Obligation	6,892,152	2,719,114	(417,257)	9,194,009	_
Compensated Absences	786,808	246,232	-	1,033,040	-
Claims and Judgments	511,998	-	(82,294)	429,704	15,000
Pollution Remediation Obligations		600,000	(100,000)	500,000	
•	\$11,771,928	\$ 4,290,546	\$ (1,207,861)	\$14,954,613	\$ 778,113

#### b. Bonds Payable

On October 4, 2012, the City issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, in the amount of \$2,200,000 in order to refund the General Obligation Sewer Bonds, Series 1998 which had a balance of \$2,154,105 at the time of issuance of the refunding bonds. The City is required to create a sinking fund account and maintain a minimum balance. As of December 31, 2013, the City had maintained the required minimum balance.

Bonds Payable were as follows at December 31, 2013:

	Date of	Original	Ending
	Issuance	Balance	Balance
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, 2.25 -		•	
2.5%	10/4/2012	2,200,000	1,865,000
General Obligation 2007, 4.125 – 6.0%	10/1/2007	1,750,000	1,195,000
-		\$ 3,950,000	\$ 3,060,000

#### c. Notes Payable

In 2009, the City obtained financing for the purchase of a fire truck and eight police cars through a lease-financing arrangement with Capital One Bank. The lease agreement for fire truck is in the amount of \$246,387, bearing interest at 4.86%, payable in 60 monthly installments. The lease agreement for the eight police cars was completely paid out in 2012.

In 2013, the City obtained financing for the purchase of various vehicles and heavy equipment through a lease-financing arrangement with Government Capital Corporation, a Texas corporation. The lease-financing agreement, for \$825,000, required the placement of the financing proceeds into escrow from which draws were to be made upon purchase of the assets. As of December 31, 2013, \$281.633 had been disbursed from the account while \$543,367 remained in escrow. The City pays \$23,997 per month to service the debt with an interest rate of 3%.

Notes to the Primary Government Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

# 12. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

#### d. Annual debt service requirements of bonds and notes payable

The annual requirements to service all debts outstanding are as follows for the next five years and for five year increments thereafter:

		Bonds Payable			Notes Payable	
	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2014	470,000	90,810	560,810	293,113	18,015	311,128
2015	480,000	77,999	557,999	278,436	9,525	287,961
2016	490,000	64,593	554,593	166,311	1,665	167,976
2017	505,000	54,920	559,920	-	-	-
2018	525,000	34,788	559,788			
2019-2022	590,000	54,920	644,920	<b>-</b>		
	\$3,060,000	\$ 378,029	\$3,438,030	\$ 737,860	\$.29,205	\$ 767,065

#### 13. BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

#### a. Activity

Long-term debt activity of business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2013 was as follows:

					Amounts
	Beginning			Ending	Due within
	<b>Balance</b>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	<b>Balance</b>	One Year
Bonds Payable	\$ 6,389,000	\$ -	\$(552;000)	\$ 5,837,000	\$: 544,000
Net Pension Obligation	2,486,202	-	(116,874)	2,369,328	•
Compensated Absences	61,391	9,703	_	71,094	<u> </u>
	\$ 8,936,593	\$ 9,703	\$(649,466)	\$ 8,277,422	\$ 544,000

# b. Bonds Payable

The City entered into a series of agreements with the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals (the Department) as part of the Build America Bonds Program whereby the Department has committed to loan the City up to \$5,000,000 to fund construction of a water meter system (project). The loan is to be advanced in incremental amounts as project costs are incurred. The indebtedness to the City will be evidenced through the Series 2009A and 2009B bonds in the amounts of \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000, respectively, and these bonds will mature in 20 principal installments, payable annually on each September 1 beginning in 2011. Each annual installment due is based upon a pre-determined percentage of the ultimate amount of the borrowing that is not forgivable (see forgiveness provisions in the following paragraph). Interest on the bonds is incurred at the rate of 2.95% and payment thereof began March 1, 2010 and continues to occur semi-annually thereafter.

The 2009A series bonds were funded with amounts provided under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). One half of the 2009A bond funds advanced to the City is forgivable as a debt upon advancement. The City received no advances of 2009A bond funds during 2013 as the bonds were fully funded during 2012.

The City is required to create reserve accounts and maintain minimum balances within that account and to make monthly deposits into a sinking fund. As of December 31, 2013, the City had not made the required minimum deposits to the sinking fund account.

Notes to the Primary Government Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

#### 13. BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

# b. Bonds Payable (continued)

On July 31, 2012, the City issued Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, in the amount of \$2,670,000 in order to refund the Sales Tax Sewer Bonds, Series 1998, Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1998 and the Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 which had balances of \$1,395,000, \$630,000 and \$880,000, respectively, at the time of issuance of the refunding bonds. The remaining balance on the refunded bonds was paid with the cash in the reserve accounts as set aside for the sewer bonds. The City is required to make monthly deposits to a sinking fund. As of December 31, 2013, the City had not created such accounts and therefore, had not made the required deposits to those accounts.

Bonds outstanding were as follows at December 31, 2013:

	Date of Issue	Orig	inal/Notional Balance	Ending Balance
Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A, 2.95%	Various	\$	1,000,000	\$ 920,000
Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B, 2.95% Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, 2.25	Various		3,000,000	2,637,000
2.5%	7/3/1/2012		2,670,000	2,280,000
		\$	6,670,000	\$ 5,837,000

#### e. Annual debt service requirements

A schedule of annual debt service/requirements/for the bonds/for each of the next-five/years/and/for five-year increments thereafter is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Principal	<u>Interest:</u>	Total
2014	544,000	154,237	698,237
2015	559,000	140,701	699,701
.2016	574,000	126,793	700,793
2017	583,000	112,569	695;569
2018	602,000	97,483	699,483
2019-2023	1,313,000	339,039	1,652,039
.2024-2028	1,131,000	179,567	1,3,10,567
2029-2030	531,000	19,780	547,780
	\$ 5,837,000	\$ <u>1,170,169</u>	\$ 7,004,169

# 14. LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

Computation of the legal debt margin for general obligation bonds payable from ad-valorem tax is as follows. The City is within its allowed legal debt limitation.

Ad-valorem taxes: Assessed valuation, 2013 tax rolls	<u>\$_66,541,680</u>
Debt limit: 35% of assessed valuation	\$_23,289,588
General obligation bonds outstanding at December 31, 2013, secured by ad-valorem tax	\$3 <u>,060,000</u>

Notes to the Primary Government Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

# 15. PENSION PLANS

#### a. City of Bogalusa Employees' Retirement System

<u>Plan Description:</u> City of Bogalusa Employees' Retirement System (COBERS) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers appointive officers and permanent employees of the City except police and fire departments. COBERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries.

Membership: Participation is mandatory for virtually all full-time non-fire and non-police employees who are employed on a permanent basis, and are under the age of 60 years on the date of employment.

The membership of the plan at June 30, 2013 is as follows:

Retirces & beneficiaries receiving benefits	63
Terminated plan members entitled to but	
not yet receiving benefits	i
Active plan members	<u>78</u>
	1.42
Total	<u>142</u>

Description of Benefits: Members become benefit eligible at age 60 with 10 years of service or age 50 with 25 years of service. The normal benefit is equal to two and two-thirds percent of average salary for each year of total service and any fractional part of a year of service. The minimum amount of benefit is 25% of average salary, while maximum benefit is 66 2/3% of average salary. Under the joint and survivor option, 75% of benefits are paid and continue to the surviving spouse until death or remarriage. Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) are provided with approval of the City Council.

<u>Contributions</u>: Plan members are required to contribute 6% of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the year ended of June 30, 2013, the City contributed \$230,327 in employer contributions or 11% of covered payroll. Additionally, the City contributed \$173,600 for the year ended June 30, 2013 which represents the collections of the 2.75 mills property tax from 2012 that is dedicated to the system. Contribution requirements of the plan members are established and may be amended by state law.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation: During 1996, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers. The GASB required, among other things, that the liability balance of the Net Pension Obligation (NPO) be recognized as general long-term debt. The NPO has been defined as the cumulative difference since 1986 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan.

Notes to the Primary Government Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

#### 15. PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### a. City of Bogalusa Employees' Retirement System (continued)

The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the COBERS for the year ended June 30, 2013 were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 1.1,478,529
Interest on net pension obligation	609,593
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(9,378,354)
Annual pension cost	 2,709,768
Contributions made	 (524,785)
Increase in net pension obligation	2,184,983
Net pension obligation beginning of year	 9,378,354
Net pension obligation end of year	\$ 11,563,337
Recorded in the Statement of Net Position:	<u> </u>
Governmental activities	9,194,009
Business-type activities	2,369,328
Total	\$ 1-1,563,337

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 6.50% investment rate of return and (b) projected payroll increases of 4.5% per year of employment. The actuarial value of assets was determined at market value. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of annual compensation. As of June 30, 2013, the amortization period had expired, but will re-set starting 2014 with another amortization period of 30 years.

<u>Funding status and funding progress</u>: As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 28.8% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$16,564,513 with valued assets of \$4,765,566, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$11,798,947. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision and actuarial results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

#### b. Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS)

<u>Plan description</u>: All of the City's full-time police employees participate in the MPERS, a cost sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate Board of Trustees. MPERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to participating, eligible employees. Benefits are established and amended by state statute. MPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System, 8401 United Plaza Boulevard, Suite 270, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70809, or by calling (225) 929-7411.

<u>Funding policy:</u> Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 7.50 percent of their annual covered salary to the System, and the City is required to make contributions at an actuarially determined rate. The rate paid by the City during 2013 was 31.0 percent of covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City of Bogalusa are established and amended by state statute.

Notes to the Primary Government Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

#### 15. PENSION PLANS (continued)

# b. Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS) (continued)

As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The City's contributions to the MPERS during the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 totaled \$456,095, \$386,940, and \$319,964, respectively.

#### e. Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS)

Plan description: All of the City's full time fire employees participate in the FRS, a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate Board of Trustees. FRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to participating, eligible employees. Benefits are established and amended by state statute. FRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to Eirefighters' Retirement System, Post Office Box 94095, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70806, or by calling (225) 925-4060.

Eunding policy: Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 8% of their salary to the system, and the City is required to make contributions at an actuarially determined rate. The rate paid by the City during the 2013 was 28.25% of covered payroll for the first six months and 24 percent for the second six months. The contribution requirements of the plan members and the employer are established by, and may be amended by state law. As required by state law, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The City of Bogalusa's contributions to the FRS during, the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 totaled \$381,456, \$331,296, and \$267,330, respectively.

# 16. RISK MANAGEMENT

#### Litigation and General Liability

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City attempts to minimize risk from significant losses by participating in a public entity risk pool. According to the participation contract, the City transfers all risk to the public entity risk pool. The City is only responsible for the payment of premiums and deductibles on claims; the public entity risk pool is responsible for the payment of claims excluding the deductible.

On December 31, 2013, the City was a defendant in a number of lawsuits and other claims arising from the normal course of operations; most of which were being defended by through the City's participation on the public entity risk pool. However, some of the claims were not covered through the risk pool and were thus handled through other hired counsel. The City Attorney has advised that his position on the suits covered under insurance is that they should be defended and/or settled within the policy limits. The lawsuits and claims not covered by insurance are also being vigorously defended. The ultimate disposition of all of these matters is unknown as of the date of issuance of these financial statements; however, certain of these matters could materially affect the City's financial condition if rulings are made in favor of the plaintiff or if the City chooses to settle these matters.

A liability of approximately \$30,000 is recorded in the accompanying financial statements for claims or other matters related to such exposure:

Notes to the Primary Government Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

#### 16. **RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)

#### Worker's Compensation

In prior years, the City had a self-insured retention (deductible) of \$175,000 for worker's compensation. In 2009, the city purchased a full coverage worker's compensation insurance policy. No deductible is required; therefore, no reserve liability exists for claims incurred from 2009 forward. However, a liability is recorded in the Governmental Activities long-term debt for the City's retained risk pertaining to claims incurred prior to 2009 that remain open as of December 31, 2013 in the amount of \$399,704.

#### Past Due Amounts

The City was invarrears to the public entity risk pool in which it participates for premiums due and amounts owed for past self insured worker's compensation claims. The total amount owed to the risk pool entity was approximately \$500,000 at December 31, 2013. These amounts owed are included in accounts payable of the General Fund.

# 17. GRANTS FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Federal and state governmental units provide an important source of supplementary funding used to finance employment, construction programs, and other activities beneficial to the community. This funding, primarily in the form of grants, is recorded throughout all of the City's fund types. A grant receivable is recorded when the City has a right to reimbursement under the related grant, which is generally at the time an eligible expenditure has been incurred.

Most grants received by the City specify the purpose for which the grant monies are to be used and are subject to audit by the granting agency or, in the case of federal grants, the Single Audit Act. These audits may result in disallowed cost on previously received reimbursements requiring the City to return the funds to the grantor. Any potential return of funds is accounted for in accordance with FASB Statement No 5. Accounting for Contingencies, as made applicable under GASB Statement 62:

Grants and contribution revenues are to be categorized between operating and capital. The following categorization supports the grants and contribution revenues reported in the Statement of Activities:

Function/Program	Operati	ng Capital	Total
Governmental Activities:		_	
General government	\$ 18	9,044 \$ 4,881.54	\$ 5,070,585
Public:safety	59	2,599 -	592,599
Public works		- 31,84	10 31,840
Airport			<u>145121</u>
	78	1,643 4,927,50	25,709,145
Business-type Activities:			
Ütilities			<u>70</u> <u>289,670</u>
	\$	<u>- \$ 289,67</u>	<u>\$ 289,670</u>

### 18. <u>LEASES OF CI</u>TY PROPERTY

The City of Bogalusa has operating leases for various buildings, land and improvements. The lease's terms range from five years to fifteen years. Operating lease income for December 31, 2013 was \$187,204. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease commitments:

Notes to the Primary Government Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

# 18. LEASES OF CITY PROPERTY (continued)

<u>Year</u>	Amount
2014	197,902
2015	125,902
2016	82,902
2017	18,000
2018	10,500
v	\$ 435,206

#### 19. COMPENSATION PAID TO CITY COUNCIL AND MAYOR

Name	Title	 Amount
Charles Mizell	Mayor	\$ 48,229
Wendy Perrette	City Council - At Large	7,250
Doug (Frank) Ritchie	City Council - At Large	7,250
Penny Williams	City Council - District A	7;200
Michael O'Ree	City Council – District B	7,200
Oneita Graham	City Council District C	7,200
Theodore (Judson) Drummond	City Council – District D	7,200
Randy Hodges	City Council - District E	7,200
		\$ 98,729

#### 20. OPERATING ENVIRONMENT AND FINANCIAL DEFICIENCIES

Deficit fund balances exist in the following funds:

General Fund	\$ 2,074,666
Youth Recreation and Parks Fund	2,894
Landfill (unassigned)	440 646

The General Fund's liabilities exceed currently available resources to satisfy those liabilities which signifies financial difficulties for the City. This condition is the result of increasing operating and personnel costs over a period of six years and transfers to capital project funds to pay for infrastructure and capital improvements. If the fund balance is not brought into a positive position and a higher level of fund balance is not maintained, the City's operations could be severely hampered. Additionally, if operating surpluses are not achieved in future years in the other funds listed above sufficient to reverse the deficit position, then those funds' obligations may also fail to the general fund. The City's administration is aware of the cash flow and fund balance issues and has developed a plan for strengthening the City's financial condition through expenditure reductions and revenue increases.

The Landfill Fund's deficit is a result of increased costs of operating the landfill including those necessary for compliance with EPA requirements to currently fund a portion of closure and post-closure costs.

The covenants of the Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 A and B (see note 13), and the Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 (see note 13) require that sinking funds be established and that monthly deposits be made to those funds in amount to sufficiently fund the debt service occurring at 6 month intervals. Additionally, the assets, revenue and expenses of the water system operation are to be identified and accounted for separately according to the terms of the 2009 A and B bonds. The City was non-compliant with these requirements of the bonds as of December 31, 2013.

Notes to the Primary Government Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

#### 21. APPROPRIATIONS IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

•	<u>Appropriations</u>	<u>Actual</u>
General Fund:		<del> </del>
General Government	\$ 3,526,050	\$ 4,096,148
Public safety	4,037,620	4,162,628
Public works	1,450,430	1,576,943
Intergovernmental	158,030	158,400

#### 22. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### Plan Description

The City of Bogalusa's medical benefits are provided through a comprehensive medical plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement.

The employees are covered by a retirement system whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 25 years of service at any age; or, age 60 and 10 years of service.

Life insurance coverage is available to retirees upon retirement. The employer pays 100% of the "cost" of the retiree life insurance, but it is based on the blended rate and there is therefore an additional implied employer subsidy. Since GASB 45 requires the use of "unblended" rates, we have used the 94GAR mortality table to "unblend" the rates so as to reproduce the composite blended rate overall as the rate structure to calculate the actuarial valuation results for life insurance. All of the assumptions used for the valuation of the medical benefits have been used except for the trend assumption; zero trend was used for life insurance. Retiree insurance coverage amounts are a flat \$2,500. Retirees who had medical coverage at retirement have \$17,500 of life insurance coverage until age 65, and \$2,500 thereafter.

#### **Contribution Rates**

Employees do not contribute to their post employment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents.

#### **Fund Policy**

Until 2010, the City of Bogalusa recognized the cost of providing post-employment medical and life insurance benefits (the City of Bogalusa's portion of the retiree medical and life insurance benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus financed the cost of the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. In 2013 and 2012, the City of Bogalusa's portion of health care and life insurance funding cost for retired employees totaled \$38,377 and \$35,534, respectively.

Effective January 1, 2010, the City of Bogalusa implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post employment Benefits Other than Pensions (GASB 45). This amount was applied toward the Net OPEB Benefit Obligation as shown in the following table.

Notes to the Primary Government Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

# 22. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

# Annual Required Contribution

The City of Bogalusa's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45. The ARC is the sum of the Normal Cost plus the contribution to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL). A level dollar, open amortization period of 30 years (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB 43/45) has been used for the postemployment benefits. The actuarially computed ARC is as follows:

	 2013	2012		
Normal Cost	\$ 25,666	\$	24,679	
30-year UAL amortization amount	 50,318		48,383_	
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 75,984	\$	73,062	

# Post-employment Benefit Obligation (Asset)

The table below shows the City of Bogalusa's Net Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation for fiscal years ending December 31:

	2013	2012
Annual required contribution	\$ 75,984	\$ 73,062
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)	1,300	(204)
ARC Adjustment	(1,880)_	295
OPEB Cost	75,404	73,153
Contribution	-	-
Current year retiree premium paid	(38,377)	(35,534)
Change in Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)	37,027	37,619
Ending Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)	\$ 69,537	\$ 32,510

The following table shows City of Bogalusa's annual post employment benefits (PEB) cost, percentage of the cost contributed, and the net unfunded post employment benefits (PEB) liability for last year and this year:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual PEB Cost	Percentage of Annual Cost Contributed	O	et OPEB bligation (Asset)
December 31, 2013	\$ 75,404	50.89%	\$	69,537
December 31, 2012	\$ 73,153	48.57%	\$	32,510
December 31, 2011	\$ 82,127	101.14%	S	5,109

Notes to the Primary Government Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

# 22. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

In 2013 and 2012, the City of Bogalusa made no contributions to its post employment benefits plan. The plan is not funded, has no assets, and hence has a funded ratio of zero. Based on the January 1, 2012 actuarial valuation, the most recent valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) at the end of the year December 31, 2013 was \$904,941 which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (the City of Bogalusa uses the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method), of the actuarial present value of post employment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost.

	2013	2012
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 904,941	\$ 870,136
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (AVP)		<u> </u>
Unfunded Act. Accr. Liability (UAAL)	904,941	870,136
Funded Ratio (AVP/AAL)	0.00%	0.00%
Covered Payroll (active plan members) UAAL as a percentage of covered	\$ 5,895,097	\$ 5,728,798
payroll	15:35%	15.19%

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The actuarial valuation for post employment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding (1) turnover rate; (2) retirement rate; (3) health care cost trend rate; (4) mortality rate; (5) discount rate (investment return assumption); and (6) the period to which the costs apply (past, current, or future years of service by employees). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the City of Bogalusa and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the City of Bogalusa and its plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the City of Bogalusa and plan members in the future. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

#### Actuarial Cost Method

The ARC is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method. The employer portion of the cost for retiree medical care in each future year is determined by projecting the current cost levels using the healthcare cost trend rate and discounting this projected amount to the valuation date using the other described pertinent actuarial assumptions, including the investment return assumption (discount rate), mortality and turnover.

Notes to the Primary Government Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

#### 22. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### Actuarial Value of Plan Assets

An age-related turnover scale based on actual experience has been used. The rates, when applied to the active employee census, produce a composite average annual turnover of approximately 10%. In addition, based on past experience it was assumed that 50% of retirees decline medical coverage upon retirement because of the required retiree contribution.

#### Turnover Rate

An age-related turnover scale based on actual experience has been used. The rates, when applied to the active employee census, produce a composite average annual turnover of approximately 10%. In addition, based on past experience it was assumed that 50% of retirees decline medical coverage upon retirement because of the required retiree contribution.

#### Post Employment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements

Based on past experience, it has been assumed that entitlement to benefits will commence four years after initial eligibility to enter the D.R.O.P., as described above under "Plan Description". Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement.

### Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate)

GASB Statement 45 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits (that is, for a plan which is funded). Based on the assumption that the ARC will not be funded, a 4% annual investment return has been used in this valuation.

#### Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The expected rate of increase in medical cost is based on a graded schedule beginning with 8% annually, down to an ultimate annual rate of 5.0% for ten years out and later.

#### Mortality Rate

The 1994 Group Annuity Reserving (94GAR) table, projected to 2002, based on a fixed blend of 50% of the unloaded male mortality rates and 50% of the unloaded female mortality rates, is used. This is a recently published mortality table which has been used in determining the value of accrued benefits in defined benefit pension plans. Projected future mortality improvement has not been used since it is our opinion that this table contains sufficiently conservative margin for the population involved in this valuation.

# Method of Determining Value of Benefits

The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. The retirees pay 100% of the "cost" of medical benefits, but it is based on "blended" rates (the rates are a blend of the active and retired rates). Since GASB 45 mandates that "unblended" rates be used, we have estimated the "unblended" rates for retired before Medicare eligibility to be 130% of the blended rate. Retiree medical coverage ceases at age 65.

Notes to the Primary Government Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

# 22. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### Inflation Rate

Included in both the Investment Return Assumption and the Healthcare Cost Trend rates above is an implicit inflation assumption of 2.50% annually.

# **Projected Salary Increases**

This assumption is not applicable since neither the benefit structure nor the valuation methodology involves salary.

#### Post-retirement Benefit Increases

The plan benefit provisions in effect for retirees as of the valuation date have been used and it has been assumed for valuation purposes that there will not be any changes in the future.

Below is a summary of OPEB cost and contributions for the last three fiscal calendar years.

#### **OPEB Costs and Contributions**

		FY 2011		FY 2012		FY 2013
OPEB Cost	\$	82,127	\$	73,153	\$	75,405
Contribution		-		-		-
Retiree premium		83,066		35,534		38,378
Total contribution and premium	_	83,066	-	35,534		38,378
Change in net OPEB obligation	\$ _	-939	\$	37,619	\$ :	37,027
% of contribution to cost		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
% of contribution plus premium to cost		101.14%		48.57%		50.89%

# 23. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City entered into a short term borrowing arrangement with a local financial institution to assist in financing operations. Under the terms of the arrangement, a maximum of \$1,990,000 may be advanced and all amounts borrowed must be paid in full in March 1, 2015. As of the date of issuance of these financial statements, \$1,500,000 had been advanced to the City.

Notes to the Primary Government Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

# 24. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

In 2013, the City became aware of disallowed costs for several projects or grants previously funded under the FEMA Public Assistance Program related to past disasters, primarily Hurricane Katrina. Preliminary notifications from the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency preparedness (GOHSEP, the granting agency) indicated that approximately \$800,000 was due to be returned to GOHSEP because of disallowed costs. The City plans to contest and appeal the Governor's Office of Homeland Security's disallowance of these costs and is of the opinion that the matter will be resolved in favor of the City. However, the ultimate resolution of this matter is unknown at this time. As mentioned in footnote 16, the City accounts for contingent liabilities resulting from such audits as prescribed in FASB Statement No 5, Accounting for Contingencies, as made applicable to governmental entities through GASB 62. Accordingly, no liability is recorded in the accompanying financial statements for this matter.

In 2013, the City entered into an agreement with the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality for asbestos remediation for past, present and future demolitions of condemned adjudicated properties in possession of the City. The City has committed to and has begun remediation of 140 demolitions from the past that were identified by the DEQ upon inspection. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No 49, Accounting and financial reporting for Pollution Remediation Liabilities, an estimated liability of \$500,000 is recorded as payable for the past demolitions, for which remediation activities have already begun. Future demolitions are not estimable at this time.

TIN Inc. the then owner of the paper mill (the Mill) located within the City, as well as the prior owner of the Mill, Gaylord Container Corporation, filed suit for refund of sales taxes. After an initial ruling in favor of the defendants at the district court level, the progression of the suit through the appeals process ended with a settlement agreement being reached between the taxing authorities, including the City, and the Washington Parish Sheriff's Office, as collector, and the owners of the paper mill. The settlement agreement was favorable to the plaintiffs (Mill). Under the terms of the agreement, the mill will receive credits to be applied toward future sales and use taxes in the amount of \$494,197; \$318,757 of which is applicable to the City. The credits will reduce to the City's future tax revenues to be derived from the mill over a period of 48 months in the amount of approximately \$6,640 per month.

Required Supplemental <u>Information</u>

# City of Bogalusa Employees' Retirement System Required Supplemental Information June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a/c)
6/30/2003	\$ 7,465,356	12,931,251	\$ 5,465,895	57.73%	\$ 1,784,551	306.3%
6/30/2004	7,115,828	12,870,231	5,754,403	55.29%	1,788,500	321.7%
6/30/2005	6,484,552	13,433,255	6,948,703	48.27%	1,813,334	383.2%
6/30/2006	6,099,761	14,269,074	8,169,313	42.75%	2,009,730	406.5%
6/30/2007	6,423,215	15,102,365	8,679,150	42.53%	2,388,454	363.4%
6/30/2008	6,262,254	15,332,923	9,070,669	40.84%	2,042,145	444.2%
6/30/2009	5,488,476	16,814,094	11,325,618	32.64%	1,857,219	609.8%
6/30/2010	4,910,810	16,861,930	11,951,120	29.12%	1,598,143	747.8%
6/30/2011	5,171,044	16,̈221,̈205	11,050,161	31.88%	1,658;578	666.2%
6/30/2012 -	4,678,302	17,422,334	12,735,032	26.8%	1,788,670	711.9%
6/30/2013	4,765,566	16,564,513	11,798,947	28.8%	1,770,809	666.3%

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

		Actuarial Annual	
	Plan Year	Required	Percentage
	Funding	Contributions	Contributed
•	6/30/2003	\$ 810,311	40.27%
	6/30/2004	871,583	38.19%
	6/30/2005	973,570	33.46%
	6/30/2006	1,224,795	30.18%
	6/30/2007	1,562,720	25.65%
	6/30/2008	1,923,122	19.42%
	6/30/2009	2,274,370	28.49%
	6/30/2010	2,868,852	17.93%
	6/30/2011	3,890,961	12.74%
	6/30/2012	5,201,297	9:17%
	6/30/2013	11,478,529	4.57%

# City of Bogalusa Employees' Retirement System Required Supplemental Information June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

# ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS RELATED TO ACTUARIAL VALUATION

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the date indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date 6/30/2013

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Remaining amortization period One year (Amortization period completed in

fiscal year 2013.) (In fiscal year 2014, the amortization period and cost method will be

reassessed.)

Asset valuation method Market values as of June 30, 2013

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 6.5% per year, compounded annually

Projected salary increases 4.5% per year

Cost-of-living adjustments N/A

# CITY OF BOGALUSA, LOUISIANA Required Supplemental Information June 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

# Other Post Employment Benefits Plan Retiree Health and Life Insurance Programs

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
01/01/2013	0.00	\$ 904,941	\$ 904,941	0.00 %	\$ 5,895,097	15.4%
01/01/2012	0.00	870,136	870,136	0.00 %	5,728,798	15.2 %
01/01/2011	0.00	1,040,830	1.040.830	0.00 %	5,901,671	17.6 %
01/01/2010	0.00	995,590	995,590	0.00 %	5,901,671	16.9 %

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ending	*		amount ntributed	Percentage of Annual OPEB Costs Contributed	to	Increase Decrease) Net OPEB set) Obligat	Net OPEB (Asset) Obligation		
12/31/2013 12/31/2012 12/31/2011 12/31/2010	\$	75,404 73,153 82,187 78,897	\$.	38,377 35,534 83,066 83,067	50.89 % 48.57 % 101.1 % 105.3 %	\$	37,027 37,619 939 4,170	\$	69,537 32,510 (5,109) (4,170)

# CITY OF BOGALUSA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

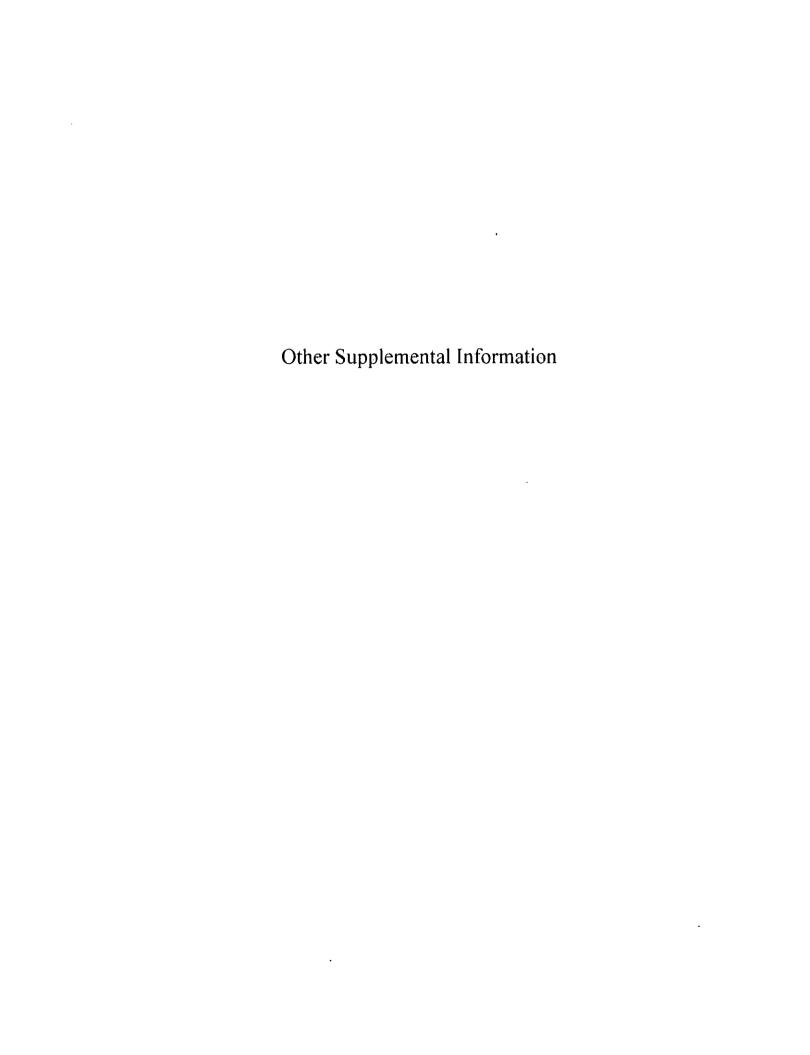
·	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,084,960	\$ 2,084,960	\$ 2,132,423	.\$ 47,463		
Sales taxes	3,432,730	3,189,270	3.124,305	(64,965)		
Other taxes	43,000	33,000	41,466	8.466		
Licenses and permits	455,400	455,400	426,757	(28,643)		
Franchise fees	370,000	323,000	312,545	(10,455)		
Intergovernmental	574,580	544,080	750,149	206,069		
FEMA reimbursement	-	18,400	18,397	(3)		
Charges for services	1;250	1,830	69,249	67,419		
Fines	130,000	145,000	180,454	35,454		
Interest	1,000	3,000	25,114	22,114		
Miscellaneous	175,380	_ 320,630	278,386	(42,244)		
Total revenues	7,268,300	7,118,570	7,359,245	240,675		
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government	3,869,640	3,526,050	4,096,148	(570,098)		
Public safety	4,036,140	4.037,620	4,162,628	(125,008)		
Public-works	1,669,620	1,450,430	1,576,943	(126;513)		
Culture and recreation	10,000	10,000	-	10,000		
Airport	121,760	153,790	146,430	7,360		
Hurricane relief and restoration	•	18,400	÷	18,400		
Intergovernmental	<u>157,030</u>	158,030	158,400	(370)		
Total, expenditures	9,864,190	9,354,320	10,140,549	(786,229)		
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(2,595,890)	(2,235,750)	(2,781,304)	(545,554)		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers; to other funds	-	(335,270)	(1,144,592)	(809.322)		
Transfers from other funds	3,337,500	3,709,290	2,989,500	(7.19,790)		
	3.337,500	3,374,020	1,844,908	(1,529,112)		
Net change in fund balance	741,610	1,138,270	(936,396)	(2,074,666)		
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	(741.610)	(1,138:270)	(1,138:270)			
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ (2,074,666)	\$_(2,074,666)		

# CITY OF BOGALUSA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX SALES TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:						
Sales Taxes	\$ 602,26	0 \$ 559.500	539,390	\$ (20,110)		
Interest	1,15	0 1,150	823	(327)		
Total revenues	603,41	0 560,650	540;213	(20.437)		
Expenditures:						
Economic Development\Capital Outlay	432,21	0 432,210	489,808	(57,598)		
Total expenditures	432,21	0 432,210	489.808	(57,598)		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	171,20	0 128,440	50,405	(78.035)		
Other financing uses:						
Transfers to other funds	(25,00	0) (25,000)	<u> </u>	25,000		
•	(25,00	0) (25,000)		25,000		
Net change in fund balance	146,20	0 103,440	50,405	(53,035)		
Fund balance, beginning	1,440,35	0 1,630,260	1,630,260			
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1.586,55	0 \$ 1,733.700	\$ 1.680.665	\$ (53,035)		

# CITY OF BOGALUSA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LANDFILL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

	Original Büdget		Final Budgét		Actual		Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:					12		_	
Advalorem taxes	\$	335,980	\$	335,980.	\$	341,978	\$	5,998
Interest		130		130		<u> 28 </u>		(102)
Total revenues		336,110		336,110		342,006		5,896
Expenditures:								
Current -								
Landfill		336,110		590,440		269.380		321,060
Total expenditures		336,110		590:440		269,380		321,060
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		(254,330)		72,626		326,956
Fund balance, beginning				254:330		254.326		(4)
Fund balance, ending	\$	<del>-</del>		<u>-</u>	\$	326,952	<u>.</u>	326,952



# CITY OF BOGALUSA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual		Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)	
		Dauger	_	Dudget		. tttuar .		iarorabie)	
Taxes:	ė	2.001.060	^	2.001.070	e.	3 133 133	<u> </u>	17.1/3	
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2.084.960	\$	2.084,960	S	2,132,423	\$	47,463	
Sales tax		3.432.730		3.189,270		3.124.305		(64.965)	
Beer tax		23,000		23,000		20.175		(2.825)	
Bogalusa Housing Authority taxes		20,000		10,000		20,871		10.871	
Tax certificates		5.500.000		5:207.220		420		420	
Total taxes		5,560,690		5,307,230		5,298,194		(9,036)	
Licenses and permits:									
Occupational licenses and interest		440.000		440,000		411,917		(28,083)	
Alcoholic beverages licenses and permits		14,000		14,000		12,293		(1,707)	
Electrical permits		1,000		1,000		510		(490)	
Miscellaneous Permits		400		400		197		(203)	
Burial Permits and other						1.840		1.840	
Total licenses and permits		455,400		455,400		426,757		(28,643)	
Franchise fees									
Entergy Electrical		205,000		183,000		206,229		23.229	
Centerpoint Natural Gas		110,000		85,000		86,914		1.914	
Charter Cable TV		30,000		30,000		•		(30,000)	
AT&T		25.000		25,000		7,412		(17.588)	
Bell South Video Franchise Fee		-		•		11.548		11,548	
Southern Lighting of LA		-				442		442	
Total franchise fees		370,000		323,000		312,545		(10,455)	
Intergovernmental:									
State Supplemental Pay		468.000		468,000		384,051		(83,949)	
LCLE Receipts		6,580		6.580		14.010		7,430	
Temple Inland (Fish Kill)		-		-		120.000		120,000	
Fire Department Grant - Salaries		100,000		-		-		•	
Department of Justice Grant		•		-		100.000		100.000	
UNO Research Grant		-		-		3,440		3,440	
LA Gov Assistance Program		-		21,000		31.139		10,139	
Louisiana Safety Commission Grant		-		17,000		42,455		25,455	
DODT Grant		-		-		35,549		35,549	
Airport State Grant		-		31,500		19.505		(11,995)	
Total intergovernmental	\$	574,580	\$	544,080	S	750,149	S	206,069	

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

(continued)

# CITY OF BOGALUSA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance Favorabl (Unfavorab	e
FEMArcimbursement							
FEMA payments-Isaac	_\$ -	<u>.s</u>	18.400	_\$	18(397)	<u>_\$</u>	(3)
<b>Fotal FEMA reimbursement</b>			18,400		18,397		(3)
Charges for services:							
Zöning change charges	1.2:	50	1:830		1:450	(3	380)
Certified letters	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-		945		945
Wreck and fire reports	-		-		6,650	6.6	650
Pound tees	-		-		930	· ·	930
Witness fees	-		-		16,180	16,	180
Recording deeds	-		-		(9,1.72)	(9,	172)
Research fees	-		-		-373	· · · ·	373
Bonding fees	-		-		(3.066)	(3,0	066)
Fingerprint fees			-		1,930	1,5	930
Archon collection fee	-		-		51:907	51,9	907
Miscellaneous	-				1,122		122
Total charges for services	1,2:	50	1,830		69,249		419
Fines and Penalties		*					
Court Eines	130,0	nio`	145,000		180,454	35,4	454
Total fines	130,00		145,000		180,454	35,4	
Interest:							
Interest: Earned	1.00	10	500		301	(1	199)
Cassidy/Park/Campground Donations & Interest	1.00	JU	300		301	(	3
Main Street Donations & Interest	••		2,500		.24;683	22	_
Retirement Interest Earned			2,500		127	The state of the s	127
Total interest earned	1,00	<u> </u>	3,000		25:114	22,1	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		<u> </u>			20,111	<del></del>	<del></del> -
Miscellaneous:	0						(a):
2% fire insurance	53,00		61,230		61,228		(2)
Cemetery plot sales	25,0	-7	14.700		12,600		(00)
Airport income	1,70	JU	1,700		820	•	880)
Advertising	-		-		791		791
Returned checks charges	-₹		-		1:250		250
Police seized funds	-				1,941		941
Over and short	-		•		(68)		(68) 300
ATM rent	10.00	10	10.000		3,00		,
Sale of equipment	10.00	-	10.000		2.000	(10,0	,
Säle of adjudicated property  Xerox receipts	15,00	JU	3,000		2,900 1,551	.,*	100) 551
Conexis Premium Account	-		-		1,331 i712	-,	712
	•		-		360		712 360
Centennial Jubilee Reciepts Other miscellaneous revenue	70,6	έn	230,000		360 194,001	(3.5.9	
Total miscellaneous	1.75,38		320,630		278,386	(42;2	
TOTAL REVENUES	S 7,268,30		7;118;570	S	7,359,245	S :240,6	

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

(concluded)

#### CITY OF BOGALUSA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

		Original Budget			Actual		Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)		
General Government:	•								
City Council:									
Salaries and wages	\$	76.540	\$	76,540	\$	76,822	\$	(282)	
Contract overtime		880		880		894		(14)	
Supplies and expense		7,500		7,500		22.943		(15,443)	
Employee group insurance		6,630		6,900		7,025		(125)	
Travel		15,000		15,000		4,394		10.606	
Auditing fees		65,000		65.000		54.280		10.720	
Publications		3.350		3,350				3.350	
Total City Council		174,900		175,170		166,358		8,812	
Mayor's Office:									
Salaries and wages		83,130		83,130		79,960		3,170	
Contract overtime		870		870		926		(56)	
Overtime		-		-		1,441		(1,441)	
Supplies and expense		6,000		6,000		15,567		(9,567)	
Gas and oil		4.500		4,500		4.692		(192)	
Employee group insurance		14,390		14.970		14.055		915	
Travel		7.500		7,500		243		7.257	
Dues and subscriptions		2,500		2,500				2.500_	
Total Mayor's Office		118,890		119,470		116,884		2,586	
City Attorney:									
Legal and professional		24,000		24:000		22,040		1,960	
Total City Attorney		24,000		24,000		22,040		1,960	
City Prosecutor:									
Salaries and wages		44,450		44,450		44;782		(332)	
Contract overtime		910		910		927		(17)	
Overtime		-		_		618		(618)	
Supplies and expense		700		700		2,414		(1.714)	
Office allowance		-		-		(932)		932	
Employee group insurance		6,630		6,900		7.025		(125)	
Total City Prosecutor	\$	52,690	\$	52,960	\$	54,834	\$	(1,874)	

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

# CITY OF BOGALUSA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Personnel:				
Salaries and wages	\$ 41.000	\$ 41,000	\$ 76.083	\$ (35.083)
Contract overtime	-	•	738	(738)
Supplies and expense	1.000	1.000	7.787	(6.787)
Employee group insurance	6.630	6.900	13.718	(6,818)
Travel	2.500	2.500	755	1.745
Education and training	3,000	3,000	•	3.000
Dues and subscriptions	150	150	<del></del>	150
Total personnel	54,280	54,550	99,081	(44,531)
Administration and Finance:				
Salaries and wages	278.300	278,300	300.771	(22,471)
Contract overtime	6,940	6,940	5,896	1,044
Overtime	2.000	2,000	16.035	(14,035)
Supplies and expense	44,000	44,000	43.522	478
Gas and oil	•	•	264	(264)
Employee group insurance	66,300	68.950	60,189	8,761
Travel	4,000	4,000	696	3,304
Computer maintenance	3,500	3,500	-	3,500
Contract labor - pension records	10,000	10,000	.15;833	(5.833)
Total administration and finance	415,040	417,690	443,206	(25,516)
Retirement system:				
General government	549,630	340,000	352,119	(12,119)
Public safety	694,470	694.470	837.551	(143.081)
Total retirement system	1,244,100	1,034,470	1,189,670	(155,200)
Purchasing:				
Salaries and wages	72,000	31.170	31,225	(55)
Supplies and expense	4,000	4,000	4.717	(717)
Gas and oil		-	159	(159)
Employee group insurance	19.890	6,900	7,025	(125)
Education & Training	2,500	2,500	10,000	2,500
Advertising	4.000	4,000	15.882	(11.882)
Travel	\$ 105,390	3,000 \$ 51,570	\$ 59,008	\$ 3:000 \$ (7,438)
Total purchasing	<u> 3 105,390</u>	3 51,370	3 39,008	\$ (7,438)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

### CITY OF BOGALUSA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF T

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

		iginal idget	-	Final Budget	Actual	F	ariance - avorable (favorable) _
General and Administrative:							_
Fica and medicare expense	\$	83,250	\$	90.000	\$ 91.808	\$	(808,1)
Interest expense		15,000		12.230	12.227		3
Insurance expense	]	.000.000		900,000	827,700		72.300
Legal and other professional		50.000		50,000	259,557		(209.557)
Utilities expense		390,000		390.000	395.718		(5.718)
Coronor's expense		25.000		25,000	24,370		630
Wash, Parish Veterans Office		-		000,01	9,185		815
Municipal fire and police - civil service		4,000		4,000	4,575		(575)
Police witness fees		15.250		15;250	16,850		(1.600)
Bonding fees expense		100		1,200	113.689		(1.12.489)
Miscellaneous		30,000		30,000	87,282		(57.282)
GPS		-		-	7,296		(7.296)
Election expense				5,000	5,854		(854)
Planning and zoning		3,750		3,750	3.683		67
Wash. Parish youth services		4,000		4,000	4,000		-
Sales Tax Collection Expense		60,000		55,740	-		55,740
Main Street expenses		-		-	26,945		(26,945)
ARCHON Information Services				<u> </u>	 54:328		(54.328)
Total general and administrative	1	,680,350		1,596,170	 1,945,067		(348,897)
Total general government	\$ -3	,869,640	\$	3,526,050	\$ 4,096,148	\$	(570,098)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

# CITY OF BOGALUSA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

Public Safety	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Police:				
Salaries and wages	\$ 1,195,420	\$ 1,195,420	\$ 1,230,252	\$ (34,832)
Contract overtime	131,000	125,000	134,704	(9,704)
Overtime	000,000	100,000	139;623	(39.623)
Shift differential	8,500	8,500	7,652	848
Holiday pay	86,000	72,000	75,561	(3,561)
State supplemental pay	246,000	246,000	192,567	53:433
Uniform allowance	14,800	14,800	14.850	(50)
Supplies and expense	40,000	40,000	67,875	(27;875)
Gas and oil	65,000	65,000	77,529	(12,529)
Employee group insurance	291,720	303.390	297.035	6.355
Travel	3,500	3,500	91	3,409
Repairs - equipment and radios	1,000	000,1	328	672
Special investigations	1.000	1.000	-	1.000
Narcotics investigations	5.000	5.000	400	4,600
Education and training	15,000	15.000	14,958	42
LCLE Grant - Equipment	6.580	6,580		6,580
Total police	2,210,520	2,202,190	2,253,425	(51,235)
Fire:				
Salaries and wages	990,120	1,090,120	1.141,033	(50,913)
Contract overtime	118,000	118,000	119.793	(1,793)
Overtime	15,000	15.000	40,165	(25.165)
Shift differential	5,540	5,540	5,614	(74)
Holiday pay	60.100	60,100	65,074	(4,974)
State supplemental pay	222,000	222,000	191,484	30.516
Uniform allowance	13.650	13,650	14,350	(700)
Fire department grant salaries	100,000	-	•	- -
Supplies and expense	20.000	20,000	35,367	(15.367)
Gas and oil	18,000	18,000	22,388	(4,388)
Employee group insurance	. 245,310	255,120	245,840	9,280
Travel	3,500	3,500	2.105	3,500
Repair - equipment	-	1 1 400	2:105	(2,105)
Education and training  Total fire	14,400 1,825,620	14,400 1,835,430	25,990 1,909,203	(11,590) (73,773)
Total public safety	\$ 4,036,140	\$ 4,037,620	\$ 4,162,628	\$ (125,008)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

## CITY OF BOGALUSA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

#### OR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER (UNAUDITED)

Public Works	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Public works - central:				
Salaries and wages	\$ 906,510	\$ 725.000	\$ 776,405	\$ (51,405)
Overtime	35.000	50,000	79:004	(29,004)
Contract overtime	1,620	1.620	1,925	(305)
Allowance - rainsuits, clothing	2,800	2.800	1,750	1,050
Supplies and expense	35.000	35,000	60,382	(25,382)
Gas and oil	75.500	75.500	80,858	(5,358)
Pest control materials	15,000	15,000	7,510	7.490
Cemetary maintenance materials	25.000	25,000	21.560	7,490 3,440
	21.000	21,000	18,601	2,399
Uniform expense		282,700	173,326	109,374
Employee group insurance Travel	271,830 1,000	1,000	1.608	(608)
		5.000	1.008	4,835
Education & Training	5.000	2,000		
Repairs - equipment  Total public works - central	1,395,260	1,239,620	1,333	(1,333) 15,193
i otai public works - central	1,393,200	1,239,020	1,224,42/	15,195
Public works - electrical:				
Salaries and wages	38.310	38,310	38,741	(431)
Overtime	100	100	-	100
Allowance - rainsuits, clothing	130	130	130	-
Office allowance	-	-	868	
Supplies and expense	300	300	19	281
Tools and equipment	100	100	61	39
Education & Training	1,000	1.000	-	1,000
Employee group insurance	6,630	6,900	7,025	(125)
Total public works - electrical	46,570	46,840	46,844	(4)
Public works - motor pool:				
Salaries and wages	93,380	53,000	62,824	(9,824)
Overtime	2,500	10,000	8,445	1.555
Allowance - rainsuits, clothing	280	280	280	.,555
Supplies and expense	3,250	3,250	1,276	1,974
Tools and equipment	5.000	5,000	11,388	(6,388)
Gas and oil	8,500	8,500	13.711	(5,211)
Employee group insurance	26,530	27,590	28,100	(510)
Vehicle maintenance - general	5,000	5,000	16,786	(11,786)
Vehicle maintenance - police	20,000	15,000	65,974	(50.974)
Vehicle maintenance - fire	12,000	10,000	20,043	(10,043)
Vehicle maintenance - public works	50,000	25,000	76.727	(51,727)
Education & Training	1,000	1,000	. 0.727	(511727)
Licenses - chauffeurs	350	350	118	232
Total public works - motor pool	227,790	163,970	305,672	(141,702)
Total public works	\$ 1,669,620	\$ 1,450,430	\$ 1,576,943	\$ (126,513)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

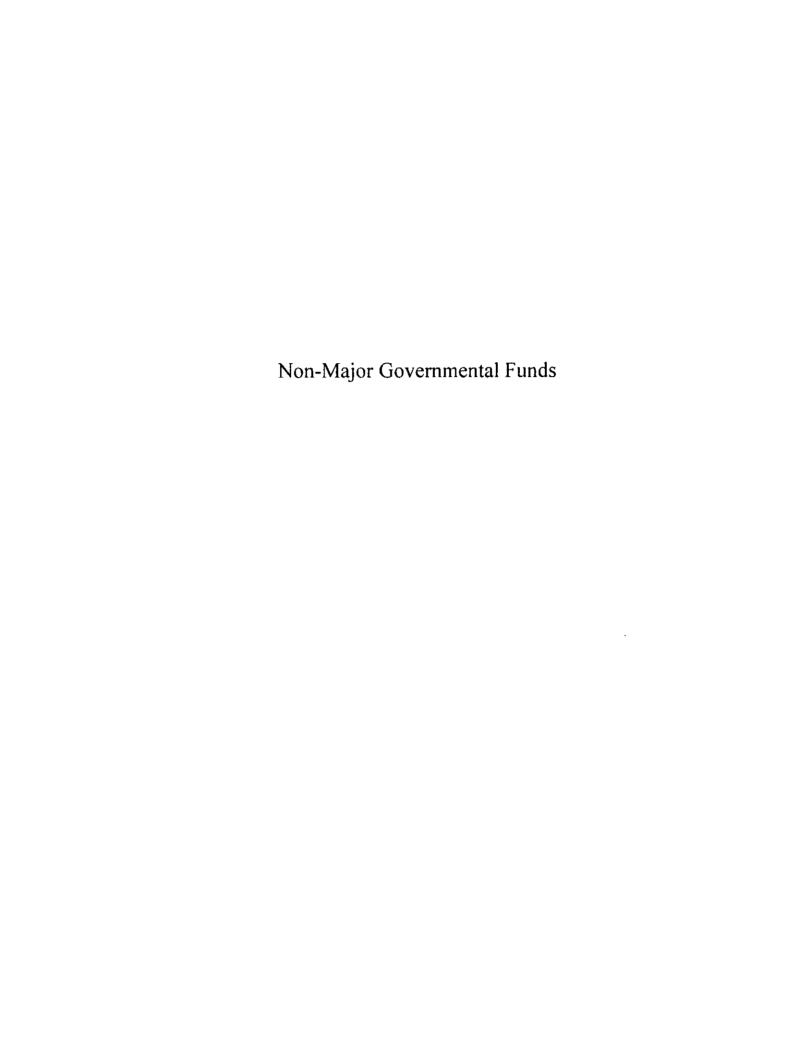
## CITY OF BOGALUSA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

#### (UNAUDITED)

	riginal Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Culture and recreation:					
City beautification project	\$ 10,000	\$	10.000		10.000
Total culture and recreation	 10,000		10,000		10,000
Airport:					
State airport grant expense	-		31,500	-	31,500
Salaries and wages	34,000		34.000	36.068	(2,068)
Airport expense	16,000		16.000	9,890	6,110
Insurance	13.260		13,790	8,702	5.088
Útjlities	30,000		30,000	33,271	(3,271)
Maintenance	25.000		25,000	55;670	(30.670)
Travel	3.500		3,500	739	2;761
Gas & oil	-		-	<u>2:</u> 090	(2.090)
Total airport	 121,760		153,790	146,430	7,360
Hurricane relief and restoration	 -		18,400	<del>-</del>	18,400
Intergovernmental :					
City court personnel compensation	142,030		143,030	147,459	(4,429)
City court supplies and expense	15.000		15.000	10.941	4,059
Total intergovernmental	 157,030		158,030	158,400	(370)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 9,864,190	_\$_	9,354,320	\$ 10,140,549	\$ (804,629)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

(concluded)



#### CITY OF BOGALUSA, LOUISIANA Non-Major Governmental Funds December 31, 2013

#### Special Revenue Funds

Employee Pay Raise Sales Tax - Accounts for the receipt of a 1/2 cent sales and use tax. The proceeds are dedicated to the purpose of paying salaries and benefits of City employees. The tax is for an indefinite period.

Street Improvement Sales Tax - Accounts for the receipt of 25% of a one-cent sales and use tax. The proceeds are dedicated to street and drainage repair, maintenance, operation and additions.

Capital Improvement Sales Tax - Accounts for the receipt of 15% of a one-cent sales and use tax. The proceeds are dedicated to the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of land, buildings, and equipment.

Industrial Complex Rent/Lease - Accounts for the receipt of rent from the Industrial Park. Expenditures are not legally restricted for any certain purpose.

Senior Citizens Programs - Accounts for the receipt of 50% of a 4-mill ad valorem tax dedicated for acquiring, constructing, improving, operating and maintaining senior citizens programs.

Youth Recreation and Parks - Accounts for the receipt of 50% of a 4-mill ad valorem tax dedicated for acquiring, constructing, improving, operating and maintaining parks and recreation facilities.

Jail Operations Sales Tax - Accounts for the receipt of one-third of one percent (1/3%) sales and use tax dedicated for improvements, maintenance and operation of the City Jail, including, but not limited to, the construction of additions to or expansions of the existing Bogalusa City Jail and for purchasing, maintaining and operating related equipment.

**LCDBG Fund** - Accounts for the receipt of the LCDBG dedicated to improvements and renovations of the water tower owned by the City.

Municipal Building Fund - Accounts for the receipt of a 2-mill ad-valorem tax dedicated to improvements and renovations to existing structures owned by the City.

#### **Capital Projects Fund**

**Airport Expansion Fund** – Accounts for the federal grant revenues and expenditures thereof for capital improvements at the George R. Carr Memorial Airport.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

General Obligation Bond Sinking Fund #4 - Accumulates monies for payment of the \$1,750,000 General Obligations Revenue Bonds. Series 2007 for street overlay.

### CITY OF BOGALUSA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

		-	F7 1
Nn.	ecial	Revenu	e kunds

ASSETS		ployee Pay e Sales Tax Fund	lmţ	Street provement s Tax Fund	lmp	Capital provement Tax Fund	C	dustrial omplex Lease Fund		r Citizens ram Fund	Recr	Youth reation and rks Fund	Operations Tax Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	94,274	\$	5,434	\$	544,459	\$	1,549	\$	-	\$	39.024	17,890
Property taxes receivable		<b>-</b> .				-		-		3,125		26.817	
Accounts receivable		104,405		52,205		31,282		8,600		-		-	67,323
Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS		100 (70		593,044		24,740		99,450		2.125	-	523.385	 24,085
TOTAL ASSETS		198,679		650,683		600,481		109.599	-	3,125		589.226	 109,298
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						-		-		:			 
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	<u>s</u>	198,679	_\$	650,683	_\$	600,481	_\$	109.599	<u>\$</u>	3,125	\$	589.226	\$ 109.298
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	- 170,0ô0	\$	113,081 537,602	\$	4;749 57,612	\$	12,906 85,000	\$	÷	\$	25.237 560,822	27.017 82.150
TOTAL LIABILITIES		170,000		650,683		62,361		97,906				586,059	 109,167
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Uncarned revenue		·		<u>-</u>								6.061	 
FUND BALANCES													
Non-spendable Restricted for:		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Debt service		<b>-</b> .		-		-		-		-		-	-
Capital projects		-		_		538,120		-		-			-
Maintenance		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Special programs		28,679		-		-		11,693		3,125		-	131
Unassigned		<del></del>				<del>-</del>						(2.894)	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		28,679				538,120		11,693		3,125		(2,894)	131
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES	<u>s</u>	198,679	<u>\$</u>	650,683	\$	600,481	<u>\$</u>	109,599	\$	3,125	\$	589.226	\$ 109.298

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

## CITY OF BOGALUSA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Special Rev	enue F	unds	Capi	tal Projects Fund		ot Service Fund		
ACCEPTO	LCDBG Fund		Municipal Building Fund		Airport Expansion Fund		Oblig	General ation Bond ng Fund #4		Non-Major vernmental Funds
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$	28,492	\$	102,873 26,723 	\$ 	84 	\$	275,608 36,872 - 130,000 442,480	\$	1,109.687 93,537 386,224 1,483.682 3,073,130
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						<del>.</del>		-		<del></del>
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	28,492	<u>\$</u>	129,596	<u>\$</u>	211.471	<u>\$</u>	442,480	<u> </u>	3,073,130
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable  Due to other funds  TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	\$	5,411 94,000 99,411		2,500 208,971 211,471	\$	-	\$	190,901 1,796,157 1,987,058
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property taxes unavailable for current year				6,061		<del>.</del>		8.335		20.457
FUND BALANCES Non-spendable Restricted for:		•		-		-		130,000		130,000
Debt service Capital projects Maintenance		- - -		- - 34 134		-		304,145 -		304,145 538,120
Special programs <u>Unassigned</u>		28,492		24,124		- - -		· -		52,616 43,628 (2,894)
TOTAL FÜND BALANCES  TOTAL LIABILÍTIES, DEFERRED  INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES	<u> </u>	28.492	<u> </u>	24,124 129,596	<u> </u>	211,471	<u>s</u>	434,145	<u>\$</u>	935.615 2,943.130

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

(concluded)

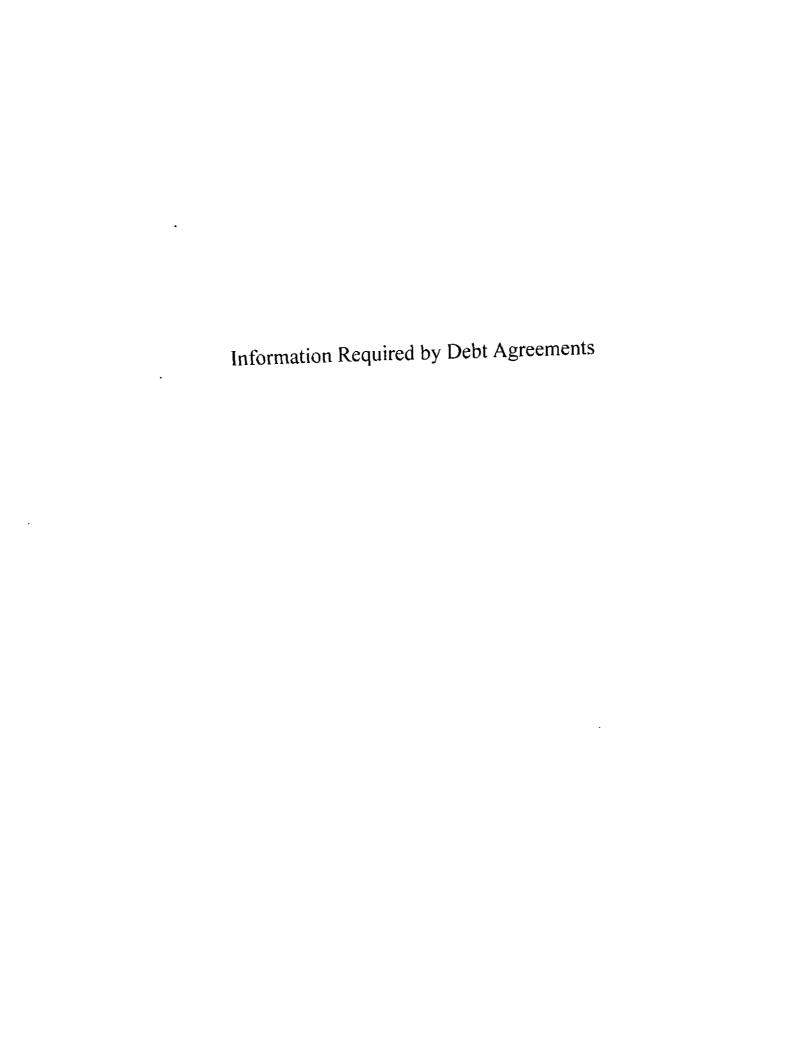
### CITY OF BOGALUSA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds											
·	Employee Pay Sales Tax Fund	Street Improvement Sales Tax Fund	Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund	Industrial Complex Rent/Lease Fund	Senior Citizens Program Fund	Youth Recreation and Parks Fund	Jail Operations Sales Tax Fund					
Revenues: Ad valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$ (250)	\$ 136,792	s -					
Sales Taxes	1,078,777	539,390	323,203	-	- ()	•	710,983					
Intergovernmental	· · ·	-	-	-	-	-	52,083					
Interest	52	35	34	8	•	" 6	18					
Rent	•	-	-	187,204	-	-	-					
Miscellaneous	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		29,783	52.675					
Total revenues	1,078,829	539,425	323,237	187.212	(250)	166,581	815,759					
Expenditures: Current:												
Public safety	_	_	_	_	_	_	873,519					
Public works	-	1,045.896	126,302	_	_	-	-					
Culture and Recreation	*	-		•	_	405,824	÷					
Economic Development	•	•	-	176,410	•	-	•					
Capital outlay	-	1,573	481,916		-	99,197	-					
Debt Service:												
Capital lease payments	-	•	163,349	-	-	-	-					
Principal	-	•	-	-	-	-	-					
Interest			12.233	<u></u>			-					
Total expenditures	-	1,047,469	783,800	176,410		505,021	873.519					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,078,829	(508,044)	(460,563)	10,802	(250)	(338,440)	(57.760)					
Other financing sources (uses):												
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	-	-	825,200	_	-	_	-					
Transfers to other funds	(1,050,800)	•	•		•	_	-					
Transfers from other funds	;	508,044	173,483	-	-	523,385	50,385					
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(1,050,800)	508,044	998,683			523,385	50,385					
Net change in fund balance	28,029	- ,	538,120	10,802	(250)	184.945	(7,375)					
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	650			891	3,375	(187.839)	7.506					
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ 28.679	<u>s</u> -	.\$ 538,120	\$ 11.693	\$ 3,125	\$ (2,894)	\$ 131					

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

### CITY OF BOGALUSA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Special Rev	enue F	unds	-	tal Projects Fund		t Service Fund General	<del></del> T	otal Non-
	LCDBG Fund			unicipal ding Fund	Airport Expansion Fund		Bon	bligation d Sinking Jund #4	Go	Major vernmental Funds .
Revenúes: Ad valorem Taxes	\$		s	137,646	s		s	188,090	s	462,278
Sales Taxes	2	-	3	137,046	Þ	<u>-</u>	Þ	106,090	Þ	2,652,353
Intergovernmental		28.400		_		14,121		_		94,604
Interest		20.400		33		14,121		155		341
Rent		•				_		133		187,204
Miscellaneous		- 0		_		_		_		82,458
Total revenues		28,400		137,679		14,121		188,245	_	3.479.238
Expenditures:										
Current -										
Public safety		_		-		-		-		873,519
Public works		8		•		-		-		1,172,206
Culture and Recreation		-		120,732		-		-		526,556
Economic Development		-		-		-		-		176,410
Capital outlay		-		•		103,099		=		685.785
Debt Service -										
Capital lease payments		-		-		-		-		163,349
Principal		-		-		-		110.000		110,000
Interest						-		55,530	_	67,763
Total expenditures		8		120,732		103,099		165,530		3.775.588
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		28,392		16,947		(88,978)		22,715		(296,350)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		-		-		-		-		825,200
Transfers to other funds		-		-		-		-		(1.050,800)
Transfers from other funds		100			_	88,978				1.344,375
		100				88,978			=	1,118,775
Net change in fund balance		28,492		16,947		*		22,715		822,425
Fund balance (deficit), beginning				7,177				411,430		243.190
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$</u>	28,492		24,124	<u></u>		\$	434,145	<u>s</u>	1.065.615
See accompanying independent auditor's report.									(	concluded)

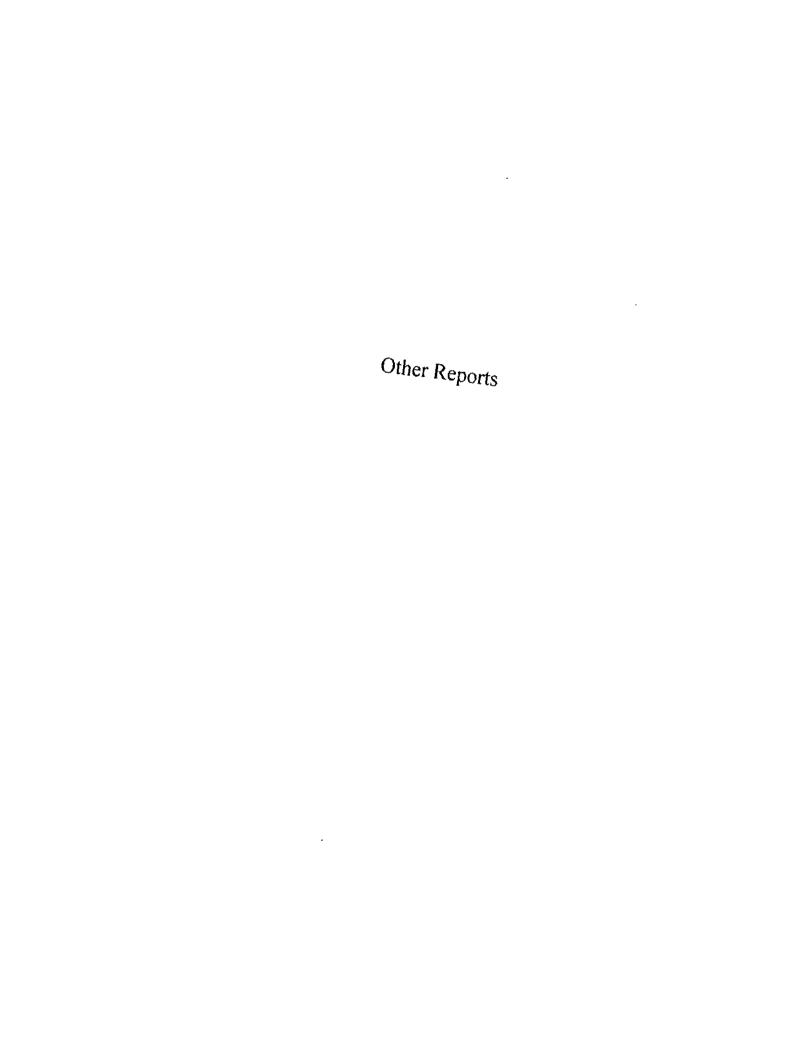


#### CITY OF BOGALUSA, LOUISIANA

#### INSURANCE-IN-FORCE DECEMBER 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

Policy Policy	Insurance Company	Term	Policy#	Coverage
Property/Inland Marine	Scottsdale Insurance Company	3/25/2013-3/25/2014	CPS1686061	Various
Electronic Equipment	America First Insurance	1/,1/2013-1/,1/2014	IM8107636	\$ 517,000
Equipment Breakdown	Travelers	1/17/2013-1/17/2014	BAJ-BME1- 1942X304-TIL-13	\$ 100,000 each
Crime	Travelers	2/12/2011-2/12/2014	105562262	\$ 75,000
Airport Liability Lessor's Risk Only	Star Insurance Company	F1/1/2012-11/1/2013	GLO05 87746-02	\$ 2,000,000
Worker's Compensation	LA Muni Risk Mgmt Agency	1/1/2013-1/1/2014	70-0289	\$ 100,000 each
Commercial Liability	LA Muni Risk Mgmt Agency	2/14/2013-2/14/2016	100-0330- 00014550	\$ 500,000 each
Law Enforcement Liability	LA Muni Risk Mgmt Agency	2/14/2013-2/14/2016	100-0330- 00014550	\$ .500,000 each
Automotive	LA Muni Risk Mgmt Agency	2/14/2013-2/14/2016	100-0330- 00014550	\$ 500,000 each
Automotive	Houston Specialty Insurance Co.	3/7/2013-3/7/2014	HSLR18- 00073-02	Various
Errors and Omissions	LA Muni Risk Mgmt Agency	2/14/2013-2/14/2016	100-0330- 00014550	\$ 500,000 each
Water Tower	Houston Specialty Insurance Co.	3/25/2013-3/25/2014	HSLR18- 03104-00	\$ 160,000

See independent auditor's report.



#### CITY OF BOGALUSA, LOUISIANA

### PUBLIC UTILITY SYSTEM OPERATIONS DECEMBER 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

#### **Statistics on System Operations**

- (a) As of December 31, 2013, there were 5,780 total customers for the water system; 198 unmetered.
- (b) The following rate schedules were in effect during the fiscal year for water services:

Water:

	Residential and Commercial	Residential and Commercial
	Inside City	Outside City
First 3,000 gallons	\$ 15.00	\$ 30.00
Per additional 1,000 gallons	\$ 2.40	\$ 4.80

(c) Average monthly billing per residential customer was:

Water, Sewer and Garbage Collection \$\_39.30

(d) Average monthly billing per commercial customer was:

Water, Sewer and Garbage Collection \$ 43.52

#### ROBERT A. NEILSON

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, L.L.C.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Mayor Charles Mizell and the Council Bogalusa, Louisiana

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bogalusa, Louisiana (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Bogalusa's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2014.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, I considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, I identified certain deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. I consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2013-7, 2013-8, and 2013-11 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. I consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2013-9 and 2013-10 to be significant deficiencies.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2013-1 through 2013-6.

#### City of Bogalusa's Responses to Findings

The City of Bogalusa's responses to the findings identified in my audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Bogalusa's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

#### Purpose of this Report

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The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

June 27, 2014

#### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified for all opinion

units presented. Adverse for the reporting entity due to the omission of discretely presented component units

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?
 X Yes No

 Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?

X Yes None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

\_X\_ Yes \_\_\_ No

Federal Awards – Not applicable

#### Section II - Findings Affecting the Financial Statements

#### Noncompliance with laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements

#### 2013-1 Underfunded Retirement System Criteria State Law (R.S. 11:3031 - 3053) created the City of Bogalusa Employee's Retirement System (COBERS) and provides for its R.S. 11:3045(A) states, "The City shall make administration. contributions to the system each year on an actuarially funded basis, toward the annuities and benefits herein provided." Condition At June 30, 2013, the City's sponsored defined benefit pension plan (COBERS) was severely underfunded. The funded ratio at June 30. 2013 was 28.8% and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability was \$16,564,513. Also, the City owes the retirement system for ad valorem taxes that were deposited in the general fund checking account. Effect The assets held in trust are severely deficient of the amount needed to pay the pension benefits promised to employees over the long term. Cause The stock market decline of 2008 combined with other demographic conditions such as an aging workforce and longevity of retirement have caused required contribution levels to increase. The City's budget has

gone unfunded.

been unable to absorb these increases and therefore the increases have

2013-1 (continued)

Recommendation

The City should develop a plan to ensure that the retirement system is actuarially funded in accordance with state law.

In addition, the City should pay the retirement system the ad valorem

taxes held in its general fund checking account.

Management's Response

The City's Pension Plan, as is the case with many defined benefit plans throughout the nation, is critically underfunded. Long term solutions to this problem are being developed.

2013-2 Improper Use of Restricted Funds and Interfund Loans

Criteria Monies in the Debt Service Fund and Street Overlay Fund are to be held

in escrow to be used solely to pay principal and interest on certain bond obligations of the City. Monies dedicated for use within the City's Industrial Park are held in a separate account and fund and their use is

restricted according to voter proposition to Industrial Park Activities.

Condition In prior periods, the General Fund improperly borrowed \$660,000 from

the Debt Service Fund and \$151,030 from the Street Overlay Fund. During the 2013 fiscal period, approximately \$1,200,000 was improperly

borrowed from the Industrial Park fund.

Effect Violation of loan agreements, state law and local ordinances

Cause: The City's lack of sufficient operating reserves (unassigned fund

balance) caused the City to borrow funds from the G.O. Debt Service Fund and the Street Overlay Funds when emergencies were encountered in previous years as a result of disasters. The current year's borrowings from the Industrial Park Fund were a result of capital projects undertaken by the City without consideration to an appropriate means of financing for those projects. The City fell short of cash in the general, capital outlay and special revenue funds was forced to finance these projects from the only fund with available cash, the Industrial Park Fund. A contributing factor to this condition was the lack of current internal financial statements to show the monies available within the various funds as result of an accounting system crash and subsequent conversion

to a new system.

Recommendation These loans, along with other interfund loans that have accumulated over

several years, should be repaid. In order to repay these loans, the City will need to significantly reduce costs in its general fund, or raise revenues. Additionally, the City should prioritize its system conversion so that current and accurate financial statements can be presented to

decision makers.

#### 2013-2 (continued)

Management's Response

In 2012 and 2013, the City's General Fund began to repay these borrowings. Approximately \$120,000 and \$100,000 was repaid to the Debt Service Fund for 2012 and 2013, respectively, leaving a balance owed of \$440,000. The Street Overlay funds owed have been reduced by \$21,030, leaving a balance of \$130,000 owed thru December 31, 2013. The City will continue to repay the debt as funds become available.

#### **2013-3** Bond Covenants

Criteria The covenants of the Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 A and B, and

the Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 require that sinking funds be established and that monthly deposits be made to those funds in amount to sufficiently fund the debt service occurring at 6 month intervals. Additionally, the Assets, Revenue and Expenses of the water system operation are to be identified and accounted for separately according to

the terms of the 2009 A and B bonds.

Condition The sinking fund for the Series 2009 A and B bonds was insufficiently

funded at December 31, 2013 and the sinking fund for the Series 2012 bonds had not been established. Additionally, a separate accounting for

Water System Operations has not been developed.

Effect Violation of bond covenants.

Cause: The City's finance staff are not familiar with the terms of the bonds, and

according to them, were misinformed by consultants regarding the need

for such funds.

Recommendation The City should periodically review all bond covenants and ensure that

the City is in compliance. Additionally, the Water and Sewer and

Garbage Operations should be separated into separate funds.

Management's Response

The lack of funding of the sinking funds was a result of misunderstanding of the covenants and requirements of the bonds. The City's administration was of the understanding, based upon consultations with consultants, that such accounts were not required. Going forward, the sinking fund accounts will be adequately funded and a separate fund

will be applied for the Water System.

2013-4 Violation of the Local Government Budget Act and Negative Fund

Balance

Criteria Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311A(1-2) requires that the budget shall

be amended when total revenue and other sources (including fund balance from prior years) plus projected revenue and other sources for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are failing to meet total budgeted revenues and other sources by five percent or more and total actual expenditures and other uses plus projected expenditures and other uses for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are exceeding the total

budgeted expenditures and other uses by five percent or more.

Condition(s) Expenditures of several of the City's funds, including the General Fund,

the Industrial Park Fund and the Recreation Fund exceeded the budgeted amount by more than 5%. Additionally, the City's actual revenue and beginning fund balance, when combined, have fallen short of the amount budgeted by more than 5%. And finally, the City's general fund had a

negative fund balance of \$2,074,666 at December 31, 2013.

Effect: The negative variances of more than five percent are a violation of

Louisiana Revised State 39:1311A(1-2) and are a major contributor to

the City's unfavorable financial condition.

Cause The budgets are prepared using overly optimistic projections of revenues

and expenditures. Additionally, large capital projects were undertaken during the fiscal year without adequate assessment of the means of

financing these projects.

Recommendation The City should use more realistic projections of revenues, expenditures,

and available fund balances when preparing operating budgets and when planning and procuring large capital projects. Additionally, the City should immediately revisit its current budget and seek cost savings

through expenditure reductions and revenue enhancements.

Management's

Response The City is currently developing a financial plan to improve the City's

financial condition. The plan will employ the use of realistic budgets that

employ expenditure reductions and other measures.

2013-5 Noncompliance with the Retirement System's Investment Policy

Criteria The City of Bogalusa Employees' Retirement System Statement of

Investment Policies & Objectives was adopted by the Board of Trustees to serve as the official policy regarding the investment policy and practices for the System. The policy lists permissible investment equities as domestic common stocks, convertible bonds, preferred stocks, and

REITS.

Condition The City of Bogalusa Employees' Retirement System invested in foreign

common stock during the audit period.

Effect Violation of the Retirement System's investment policies.

Recommendation The System should trade these holdings for a permissible investment or

amend its investment policy.

Cause The investment market is now more global, but the policy may be

outdated.

Management's

Response The System will revisit the current investment policy to determine that

most appropriate strategy in today's market.

2013-6 Taxes Levied to Service General Obligation Bonds

Criteria Article VI, Section 33 of the Louisiana Constitution states:

The governing authority of the issuing political subdivision shall levy and collect or cause to be levied and collected on all taxable property in the political subdivision ad valorem taxes sufficient to pay principal and interest and redemption premiums, if any, on such bonds as they mature.

Condition The City has accumulated funds in its General Obligation Sinking fund

#4 in slightly above the amount needed to service the bonds for which it accumulates funds (the 2007 overlay bonds). Additionally, amounts on hand to serve as a debt service reserve from this fund and the General Obligation Sinking Fund #1 have been used to make loans to other funds

in prior years.

Effect The City may be levying taxes in an amount more than needed to pay the

debt.

Cause The balance in the funds is not reviewed upon determination of the

millages to be approved and assessed.

#### **2013-6** (continued)

Recommendation: The City's administrative officer should review the fund balance in all

sinking funds prior to bringing the millages to the City Council for adoption. Additionally all loans made from the funds to other funds

should be repaid to allow for appropriate cash reserves.

Management's

Response The City is currently developing a plan to return its general fund to

solvency and to address other financial needs. Once the financial condition of the general fund is adequate, the interfund loans will be repaid and the millages decreased to a level that, when combined with existing fund balance of the sinking funds, are sufficient to service the

remaining debt.

#### **Internal Control Matters**

#### 2013-7 Utility Bill Adjustments

Criteria AU Section 325 of the Professional Standards issued by the Auditing

Standards Board states that internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the entity's objectives regarding financial reporting, operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are being met. An objective of the City's internal controls is for the maximizing of utility system revenues, which should include a

policy for customer billing adjustments.

Condition From time-to-time and as a standard and appropriate business procedure,

adjustments to customers' utility bills are made due to unknown leaks, incorrect meter readings and other reasons. However, the City lacks a policy setting forth the reasons for which adjustments may be made, which might allow administrative officials in charge of approving the adjustments an inordinate amount of discretion. Additionally, no formal documentation is required when billing adjustments are made and

approved.

Effect The absence of a policy that establishes the reasons and authority for

billing adjustments combined with the lack of documentation for said adjustments could result in fraud and abuse with respect to the utility

system billings.

Recommendation We recommend the City adopt a policy regarding billing adjustments and

that all adjustments be approved, in writing according to that policy. Adoption of such a policy could help maximize Utility system revenues.

Management's Response

The Director of Administration will draft a policy, have it approved by the appropriate authorities and incorporate it into the City's policies and procedures manual.

2013-8 Reconciliation of Accounts Receivable and Payable

Criteria AU Section 325 of the Professional Standards issued by the Auditing

Standards Board states that internal controls should designed to provide reasonable assurance that the entity's objectives regarding financial reporting are being met. One of the objectives is accuracy of reported revenues and expenses: Timely reconciliation of accounts receivable and payable to subsidiary ledgers (aging reports) helps accomplish this

objective.

Condition Utility System accounts:receivable and accounts payable per the general

ledger is not being completely reconciled to subsidiary ledgers on an ongoing basis. Also, the City's current accounting process does not allow for the ongoing recording of utility bill adjustments into the general

ledger (accounting records).

Effect The revenue, expenditures, fund equities and net position reported in

financial statements of the utility fund could be misstated.

Cause Conversions to new accounting and billing systems.

Recommendation The City's staff should receive training on the new systems and should

reconcile the accounts on a monthly basis. Discrepancies should be investigated and resolved. Also, billing adjustments should be recorded on an ongoing basis and accounts receivable should reconcile the billing

system monthly.

Management's

Response The accounting system support company will be contacted to provide

training to City personnel.

#### 2013-9 Choctaw Road Landfill Deficit

Criteria: Choctaw Road Landfill (the Landfill) is a joint venture between the

Washington Parish Government (the Parish) and the City of Bogalusa (the City). The agreed upon percentages for sharing construction costs, revenues, and operating costs is 58.1% for the Parish and 41.9% for the

City.

Condition: It was noted during our audit that the City owes the landfill \$769,055;

\$441,556 of which is in arrears. Additionally, we noted that the 5-mill ad valorem tax dedicated to the Landfill to fund the City's portion of Landfill operational costs, provided revenues of approximately \$342,000 in 2013, while the City's share of the costs to operate the Landfill were

approximately \$370,000.

Cause: From this information, it appears the funding with which the City relies

upon to support the Landfill may no longer be sufficient to support their

annual share of the Landfill's operational costs.

Effect: If this underfunding is not addressed, this could have an impact on the

operations of the Landfill and their plans to build out new cells in the

near future.

Recommendation: We strongly recommend that management evaluate the effect of the

City's financial situation and its potential consequences on the operations of the Landfill and develop a plan of action to mitigate any negative impact this could have on the Landfill's current and future operations

and plans.

Management's

Response: The Parish President and the Mayor of the City of Bogalusa met to

discuss the financial condition of the Landfill and the corresponding funding as it has been provided for in the past. The economic and sociological make up of the City and Parish have changed over the past 5 years, however the responsibility for landfill cost has remained unchanged. The parties will explore options for working together to provide adequate funding for the future of the landfill in accordance with

current requirements of each partner.

2013-10 Transfers of Restricted Cash

Criteria: Proper internal controls requires the documented approval of transfers

between funds and accounts. Two-party clearance (security) is also an

effective internal control to ensure transfers are authorized.

Condition: The City's accounting department lacks a process to document approval

of transfers of cash among funds and two-party security are not required.

#### 2013-10 (continued)

Cause: The process for transferring cash was not properly designed.

Effect: The process as designed currently allows for transfers of cash between

funds by one person that may or may not be authorized.

Recommendation: A document should be developed\ designed and utilized for the approval

of interfund transfers. In coordination with the bank, two-party control

should be established.

Management's

response: An approval form will be utilized and dual access control will be

established with the bank.

2013-11 Internal financial reporting

Criteria: Financial reports provided to the mayor and the council should be

complete and accurate, yet concise straightforward enough to allow for appropriate monitoring of financial condition and decision making.

Condition: The City's internal and monthly financial reporting process does not

allow for sufficient monitoring and decisions making by the mayor and

council.

Cause: The financial reports provide excessive detail of expenditures compared

to budget for the year, but do not present the financial condition. The

reports generated by the administrative staff are insufficient.

Effect: Decisions are being made without complete information.

Recommendation: Monthly financial reports should include revenues and expenditures

compared to budget for all major funds of the City as well as the existing fund balance. Fund balance should be clearly identified as to what has been previously encumbered and what is available for spending.

Management's

Response: The monthly financial reporting process is being redesigned and will

include the aforementioned features.

#### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Not Applicable

#### CITY OF BOGALUSA, LOUISIANA Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2012-1

Criteria State Law (R.S. 11:3031 - 3053) created the City of Bogalusa

Employee's Retirement System and provides for its administration. R.S. 11:3045(A) states, "The City shall make contributions to the system each year on an actuarially funded basis, toward the annuities and benefits

herein provided."

Condition At June 30, 2012, the City had a net pension obligation of \$9,378,353.

The actuarial required annual contribution calculated for 2012 was \$1,440,626. The City's contributions for the plan year were \$477,132 resulting in an increase of the net pension obligation of \$963,494 for the year. The funded ratio has decreased from 67.8% at June 30, 2001 to

36.81% at June 30, 2012.

Also, the City owes the retirement system for ad valorem taxes that were

deposited in the general fund checking account.

Effect An increase in the net pension obligation for the year.

Recommendation The City should develop a plan to ensure that the retirement system is

actuarially funded in accordance with state law.

In addition, the City should pay the retirement system the ad valorem

taxes held in its general fund checking account.

Current Status The condition still exists as of December 31, 2013. See report finding

2013-1.

2<u>012-2</u>

Criteria Monies in the Debt Service Fund and Street Overlay Fund are to be held

in escrow to be used solely to pay principal and interest on the bonds.

Condition In prior periods, the General Fund improperly borrowed \$660,000 from

the Debt Service Fund and \$151,030 from the Street Overlay Fund.

Effect Violation of Loan agreements and State law.

Recommendation These loans should be repaid.

Current Status The condition still exists as of December 31, 2013. See report finding

2013-2.

#### CITY OF BOGALUSA, LOUISIANA Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

<u>2012-3</u>

Effect

Criteria AU Section 325 of the Professional Standards issued by the Auditing

Standards Board states that internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the entity's objectives regarding financial reporting, operations, and compliance with applicable laws and

regulations are being met.

Condition The City's internal controls are not being complied with by personnel

and are being overridden by management. Instances were found in which accounts payable and purchasing procedures were not followed.

Internal controls are instituted for safeguarding of an entity's assets

against unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition.

Recommendation The City's management and personnel should comply with written

policies and procedures.

Current Status The instances which procedures were not being complied with regarding

accounts payable and purchasing have been resolved. However, the city is not in compliance with internal controls relating to utility billing adjustments and utility system accounting. See report findings 2013-8

and 2013-9.

2012-4

Criteria The City of Bogalusa Employees' Retirement System Statement of

Investment Policies & Objectives was adopted by the Board of Trustees to serve as the official policy regarding the investment policy and practices for the System. The policy lists permissible investment equities as domestic common stocks, convertible bonds, preferred stocks, and

REITS.

Condition The City of Bogalusa Employees' Retirement System invested in foreign

common stock during the audit period.

Effect Violation of the Retirement System's investment policies.

Recommendation The System should trade these holdings for a permissible investment.

Current Status The condition still exists as of December 31, 2013. See report finding

2013-5.

#### CITY OF BOGALUSA, LOUISIANA Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### 2012-5

Criteria The Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 bond covenants require that

a reserve fund be established and funded in the amount of the lesser of 1) 10% of the aggregate principal amount of all bonds outstanding; 2) a sum equal to the annual principal and interest requirements for any succeeding bond year on the bonds; or, 3)125% of the aggregate average annual debt service on the bonds. For the year ended December 31, 2012, \$2,600,000 of principal was outstanding; therefore, \$260,000 was

required to be held in the reserve fund.

Condition The reserve fund, as required by the bond covenants, was not funded.

Effect Violation of bond covenants.

Recommendation The City should periodically review all funding requirements and ensure

that the City is in compliance.

Current Status Resolved.

#### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

#### 2012-6 - Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds

Criteria The Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 terms contained within the

General Bond Ordinance require that four special funds be created and funded – 1) a Water Revenue Fund; 2) a Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund; 3) a Water Revenue Bond Debt Service Reserve Fund; and 4) a

Water System Depreciation and Contingency Fund.

Condition As of December 31, 2012, these funds were created, but the reserve fund

not funded as required by the General Bond Ordinance. Additionally, the separation of accounting for the water, sewer, and garbage revenues has not been done to isolate the reporting on each of these operations,

specifically the water system as required by the bond agreement.

Effect Violation of Bond agreements.

Recommendation The City should ensure that these funds are funded as directed by the

Bond Ordinance and create separate cost centers to identify revenues and expenditures associated specifically with each function – water, sewer.

and garbage.

Current Status All the required funds for the 2009 bond series have been created;

however, the reserve fund is still under funded. In addition, the sinking funds for the 2012 bond series have not been established. See report

finding 2013-3.